ESTABLISHED 1818.

PETER F. HEERING'S
COPENHAGEN
CHERRY BRANDY.
To be had of all respectable Wine Merchants.

The Bombay Gazette.

No. 28600—NEW SERIES. BOMBAY:—FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 27, 1891.

McEWAN'S BEER.
As Supplied to all Military Stations.
Rs. 55 per Hogshead.
Rs. 28 per Kilderkin.
The Finest Draught Beer Shipped to Australia
And the East.
AGENTS:—CUTLER, PALMER AND Co.

SHIPPING.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL COMPANY.

DEPARTURES FOR EUROPE.

Vessels.	Tons.	H.P.	Captains.	Saturday.
B.I. OCEANA	6178	1200	P. S. Tomlin	21st Nov.
† ASSAM	3038	500	G. W. F. Browne	28th „
B.I. CLYDE	4136	800	J. L. Parfitt	5th Dec.
† THAMES	4078	800	W. A. Seaton	12th „
B.I. PESHAWUR	3606	600	W. A. Wheler	19th „
† ASSAM	3038	500	G. W. F. Browne	26th „
B.I. ROSETTA	3411	700	C. Gadd	2nd Jany.
† THAMES	4078	800	W. A. Seaton	9th „
B.I. CARTHAGE	4879	1000	M. de Horne	16th „
† SIAM	3041	500	H. T. Weigheli	23rd „
B.I. PENINSULAR	4972	1000	A. C. Loggin	30th „
† THAMES	4078	800	W. A. Seaton	6th Feb.
B.I. MIRZAPORE	3282	600	R. Harvey	13th „
† SIAM	3041	500	H. T. Weigheli	20th „
B.I. ROME	5011	1000	A. B. Daniell	27th „
† ASSAM	3038	500	G. W. F. Browne	5th Mar.
B.I. KHEDIVE	3893	600	L. H. Moule	12th „

The steamers marked B.I. proceed to Brindisi, Malta Gibraltar, Plymouth, and London.

† These vessels proceed to Aden only, and Passengers transhipthere to Steamers proceeding to Brindisi, Marseilles, and London direct.

Through Tickets are issued, including Railway Fare, from Brindisi to London by the Mail route, and Coupons are issued for places in the Sleeping Cars of the special "P. and O. Express."

Heavy Baggage must be sent to the P. and O. Dockyard at Mazagon before 9 a.m. on the day of sailing.

A Steam Barge leaves the Apollo Bunder at noon on the day of sailing to convey Passengers on board, and only hand packages will be received.

The attention of passengers is called to the importance of having their baggage correctly labelled with port of destination.

SPECIAL STEAMERS TO LONDON, CALLING AT MARSEILLES.

Vessels.	Tons.	H.P.	Captain	About
PESHAWUR	3606	600	W. A. Wheler	19th Mar.
PENINSULAR	4972	1000	A. C. Loggin	19th April.

TO COLOMBO, STRAITS, CHINA, JAPAN, AND AUSTRALIA.

Vessels.	Tons	H.P.	Captains.	About
PENINSULAR	4972	1000	A. C. Loggin	19th Nov.
MIRZAPORE	3913	600	R. Harvey	3rd Dec.
MALWA	2270	500	C. F. Preston	17th „
KHEDIVE	3868	600	L. H. Moule	31st „ 1892.
RAVENNA	3257	700	E. Crewe	14th Jan.
CATHAY	2984	500	A. Symons	28th „
CLYDE	4136	800	J. L. Parfitt	11th Feb.

In addition to the above, a CARGO STEAMER leaves for China and Japan every fortnight, with liberty to call at any port or ports.

For further particulars apply to

I. M. SHIELDS,
Acting Superintendent, P. & O. S. N. Company.
Bombay, November 23, 1891.

NAVIGAZIONE GENERALE ITALIANA
OCIETA RIUNITE FLORIO RUBATTINO.

THE Italian Mail Steamers leave BOMBAY for GENOA and *vice versa* at regular intervals of 20 days, calling at ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, MESSINA, and NAPLES.

FARE to all Ports of Italy, Rs. 500, Rs. 340, and Rs. 150 for First, Second, and Third Class, respectively, inclusive of Wine.

Passengers' heavy Baggage will be delivered in LONDON FREE OF CHARGE, to the extent allowed in the Hand-books.

Usual Discount on Return Tickets. Special Rates for Families.

The following or other First Class Steamers will LEAV Bombay:—

Steamers.	Tons.	H.P.	
S. S. MANILLA	5,000	800	1st Dec., 1891.
S. S. SINGAPORE	5,000	800	20th Dec. 1891.
S. S. R. RUBATTINO	5,000	800	10th Jan. 1892.

PASSENGERS WITH SHORT LEAVE can now obtain THROUGH RETURN TICKETS to LONDON and BACK, including Railway Journey via Genoa or Naples, AT SPECIALLY REDUCED RATES.

European Servants and Native Ayahs are charged Rs. 320 and Rs. 160, respectively, inclusive of Food. In case of immediate return, only 50 per cent. extra will be charged.

STEAM TO SINGAPORE AND HONGKONG

Steamer	To sail
BORMIDA	On the 7th Dec., 1891.

For Handbooks of Information and other Particulars regarding Freight, Passage, &c., apply to

F. BOZZONI,
Agent.
Sassoon House, Elphinstone Circle, Bombay, Nov. 22, 1891.

AUSTRO-HUNGARIAN LLOYD'S S. N. Co.

STEAM TO BRINDISI AND TRIESTE, CALLING AT ADEN, SUEZ, AND PORT SAID.

Steamers.	Captains.	Tons.	H. P.	To sail on
IMPERATOR	C. Bechtinger	4,000	750	1st Dec. '91.
IMPERATRIX	F. Egger	4,000	750	1st Jan. '92.

A Surgeon and Stewardess on board of every Steamer.

RATES OF PASSAGE MONEY.

	1st Class.	2nd Class.	Deck.
TRIESTE OR BRINDISI	Rs. 500	Rs. 300	Rs. 15

RETURN TICKETS available for SIX MONTHS:—

	1st Class.	2nd Class
TO TRIESTE or BRINDISI	Rs. 800	Rs. 480.

Above rates include Wine or Beer supplied at meals.

THROUGH TICKETS TO LONDON.

Through 1st Class Single and Return Tickets are issued at specially Reduced Rates, including the railway journey from and to Trieste.

Steamers for BOMBAY leave TRIESTE on the 3rd and BRINDISI on the 5th of each month.

Passengers and their luggage are conveyed free on board by the Company's steam launch on the day of sailing.

STEAM TO RED SEA PORTS.

Steamer.	Captain.	Tons.	H. P.	To sail
ARIA TERESA R. Deperis		3,800	550	18th Jan. '92.

Calling at Aden, Hodeidah, Massowah, Suakin, Suez, Port Said, and Trieste.

STEAM TO COLOMBO, PENANG, SINGAPORE, AND HONGKONG.

Steamer.	Captain.	Tons.	H.P.	To sail
MELPOMENE	A. Mitis	3,800	550	24th Dec. 91

No cargo will be received on board after sunset on the day previous to sailing.

For further particulars, freight, passage, &c., apply to

J. JANNI,
Agent.
Sassoon House, 50, Church Gate Street, Bombay.
November 19, 1891.

BOMBAY TO MARSEILLES AND LIVERPOOL.

Vessel.	Captain.	Tons.	To sail.
BRITANNIA	Jas. Brown	3069	about 5th Dec.
ARABIA	C. H. Hillcoat	3514	„ 22nd Dec.

Passengers can book through to London (Overland from Marseilles).

Each Steamer carries a duly qualified Surgeon and an experienced Stewardess, and is fitted out with every comfort for First Class Passengers.

All the Cabins are on the Upper Deck.

For further particulars Apply to

W. & A. GRAHAM & Co.,
Agents.
Graham's Buildings, Bombay, November 9th, 1891.

CHEAP PASSAGES.
HOMEWARD AND OUTWARD.

PASSAGES promptly engaged and best Berths secured FREE OF COMMISSION, in P. and O. and all other LINERS; and also in selected NON-LINERS, such as the "BEDOUIN," "WOODS," &c., from Rs. 200 to 300 to the Continent, and Rs. 300 to Rs. 375 to English ports, 1st Saloon.

Outward, in Non-Liners, from £20 to £30 per adult, Saloon.

CONTINENTAL RAIL—TICKETS provided, and PULLMAN-CAR BERTHS engaged.

HEAVY BAGGAGE stored, shipped, or forwarded by P. and O. at Cargo rates to port of destination or address.

PASSENGERS met on arrival and departure by reliable Agents.

SOVEREIGNS, DRAFTS AND CIRCULAR NOTES supplied at best rates.

LADIES, Children, and Gentlemen respectively grouped in selected Saloon cabins; special arrangement for Families and Parties.

INSURANCE effected at reasonable rates.

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE TELEGRAMS arranged for economically.

INTEREST at 3 per cent. allowed on passage money deposited with us in advance.

Full particulars supplied and HAND-BOOKS sent free on application.

WILLIAM WATSON AND CO.
BANKERS AND AGENTS,
BOMBAY—28, APOLLO STREET.
KARACHI—BUNDER ROAD.
LONDON—27, LEADENHALL STREET.

SHIPPING.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (LIMITED)

Intend to despatch Steamers as follows:—

FOR KURRACHEE, KATHIAWAR PORTS, AND CUTCH MANDAVIE.

S. S. "KARAGOLA," 1,169 tons, on 28th November, at 10 a.m.

S. S. "PACHUMBA," 1,168 tons, on the 2nd December, at noon, calling at Veraval, Mangrol, Porebunder, Cutch Mandavie and Kurrachee, weather permitting.

FOR KURRACHEE AND PERSIAN GULF.

S. S. "ARABIA," 1,080 tons, on the 29th November, at 11 a.m., or after arrival of incoming English Mail steamer, calling at Kurrachi, Bunder Abbas, Linga, Bahrein Bushire, Fao, Mahomerah, and Busreh, in the foregoing order, weather permitting.

FOR COAST AND CALCUTTA.

S. S. "KANGRA," 2,610 tons, on or about THURSDAY, 3rd December, at noon, calling at such Ports as may be arranged. Particulars can be ascertained on application to the Undersigned.

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co.,
Bombay, 26th November 1891. Agents.

PASSAGE SEASON, 1892.

KING, KING & Co.,
BANKERS AND EAST INDIA AGENTS,
BOMBAY.

PASSAGE engaged by P. and O. and all other Lines at the lowest rates obtainable *FREE OF CHARGE FOR COMMISSION.*

SECOND SALOON accomodation by P. and O. secured a very low rates, and special attention paid to the grouping of Passengers.

Full information as to berths available, and lists of Passengers already booked furnished at once.

PASSENGERS are met on arrival at Plymouth by Messrs. HENRY S. KING & Co.(London), or at Liverpool by Messrs KING, BAILLIE & Co. MESSRS. KING, KING & Co.'s Agents at Aden, Port Said, Malta, Brindisi, Marseilles and Gibraltar will render their Constituents every assistance.

BAGGAGE CARGO and PARCELS Shipped or Cleared at low rates: Fire and Marine Insurance effected when desired; excellent godown accommodation furnished and every facility given for examination.

LOANS granted on approved security. Letters of Credits and Circular Notes issued payable in all the principal towns of the world.

BILLS OF EXCHANGE, Sovereigns, and Bank of England Notes bought and sold at the best rates of the day.

TELEGRAPHIC REMITTANCES arranged at current rates, and addresses in connection with the same registered with Messrs. HENRY S. KING & Co. *free of charge.*

Correspondence invited, and a copy of Messrs. King, King and Co.'s "Hand-book for Homeward bound Passengers" forwarded on Application, free of charge.

KING HAMILTON & Co., KING, BAILLIE & Co
CALCUTTA. LIVERPOOL.
HENRY S. KING & Co., LONDON.

STEAM.

CALCUTTA TO AUSTRALIAN PORTS.
BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

PASSENGER Steamers are despatched from Calcutta direct to Adelaide, Melbourne, Sydney, and Brisbane, returning *via* Torres Straits, booking Cargo and Passengers through to all ports in Queensland and New Zealand, with liberty to call at Singapore and Batavia.

Steamers.	Tons.	Date of leaving Calcutta.
WAROONGA	2,500	On or about 27th November.

For Freight, Passage, or other particulars, apply to

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co.,
Bombay, 3rd November 1891. Agents.

MESSAGERIES MARITIMES COMPANY.
FROM BOMBAY TO MARSEILLES.
TO ZANZIBAR AND MAURITIUS.

THE S. S. LA SEYNE will LEAVE Bombay on 12th December, 1891, at 3 p.m., FOR KURRACHEE and ADEN, in connection with the Australian Steamer Homeward-bound, and the Steamer from Marseilles proceeding to Zanzibar and Mauritius.

RETURN TICKETS TO MARSEILLES for three, six, and nine months delivered at specially REDUCED RATES.

THROUGH TICKETS are issued, including Railway Fare from Marseilles to London.

"A Steam launch will leave the Apollo Bunder at 1 p.m., on the day of sailing, to convey the passengers on board the Steamer."

SIMEON, Agent,
29, Esplanade Road.

"THE BOMBAY LONDON S. S. COMPANY."

Vessels.	Tons.	Will sail on
"MARY BEYTS"	3790	on or about 28th Novr. for Hull.
"MINNA CRAIG"	4790	„ 10th Dec. do.
"QUEEN OF INDIA"	3391	„ 18th Dec. Marseilles.
"EMPRESS OF THE EAST"	3200	„ 25th Jan. do.

These steamers are fitted throughout with Electric Light and have every Accommodation for First Class Passengers.

For full particulars Apply to

MESSRS. BEYTS, CRAIG & Co.,
Sirdar's Palaces, Bombay.

GRINDLAY, GROOM & Co., Bombay.
GRINDLAY & Co., Calcutta.

HOMEWARD PASSAGES.

PASSAGES booked by P. & O. and other regular lines of Steamers *without charge for Commission* to Berths selected and the best available accommodation secured. Railway and Sleeping Car Tickets obtained.

CHEAPER PASSAGES engaged by occasional outside Steamers, and every information afforded as to terms and accommodation.

SECOND SALOON.

The Superior Second Saloon accommodation of the new P. and O. Steamers offers an excellent opportunity for a cheap Passage to England, and to enable us to arrange select parties and suitable berthing, intending passengers should make early Application.

Full particulars and pamphlet forwarded on application. "Grindlay's Hand Book" for Travellers may also be had free.

Circular Notes, Sovereigns, and Drafts on London granted at current rates. Baggage shipped and Insurance effected when required.

PACKAGES from Europe for MESSES, CLUBS, SOCIETIES, SCHOOLS, STORES, UP-COUNTRY FIRMS and PRIVATE INDIVIDUALS cleared and forwarded. To avoid delay the Shippers should be instructed to send us direct the Bill of Lading and Invoice.

GRINDLAY & Co., Calcutta.
GRINDLAY, GROOM & Co., Bombay.

THE "ROAMER" TRICYCLE.
THE "PREMIER."

Are the Latest Designs in Tricyles.
EASY TO RIDE,
EASY TO STEER,
EASY TO LEARN,
COMFORT IN THE SADDLE.
EASY IN LOCOMOTION,
EASY IN ACCELERATION,
YIELDING TO SWIFTNESS,
SILENT IN PROGRESS
Guaranteed best Material and Workmanship.
Prices on Application.

MARCKS AND Co., LD.,
ESPLANADE ROAD, BOMBAY,
SOLE AGENTS FOR THE BOMBAY PRESIDENCY.

TEAS
FROM THE
KOUSANIE TEA COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE "KOUSANIE" TEAS are the Choicest of all Indian Teas. They are grown in the District originally selected by the Government of India for inaugurating the growth of Tea in India, and for superiority of Quality have gained TWELVE MEDALS AND TEN PRIZES at Exhibitions in India, England, and Paris.

		Cash. Rs. a.	Credit. Rs. a.
KOUSANIE MIXTURE, a well-known Specialty from the Kousanie Gardens.	1-lb. packets, per packet	1 6	1 9
	2 lb. packets, per packet	2 12	3 2
	5 lb. catties, per catty	6 12	7 10
SOUCHONG, finest, in 2-lb. packets	per packet	2 10	3 0
PEKOE, finest, in 2-lb. packets	per packet	3 0	3 6
HYSON, young (Green)	1-lb. packet	1 10	1 13
ORANGE PEKOE, finest	1-lb. packet	1 10	1 13
TREACHER'S OWN MIXTURE	in 1-lb. packets per packet	1 0	1 2
	in 2-lb. packets per packet	2 0	2 2
TREACHER'S HOUSEHOLD TEA, a small broken leaf Tea	per lb.	0 10	0 11
CEYLON TEA of the very finest quality	„	1 8	1 10

SOLE AGENTS
FOR THE
BOMBAY PRESIDENCY,
TREACHER & COMPANY, LD.,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA AND POONA.

SPECTACLES, EYE-GLASSES, &c.

THE only Lens that can afford the absolute assistance to, and relief needed by, each individual Eye, must be that which is constructed from a Mathematical Formula, to exactly neutralize the Defect.

It is rare that a truly perfect Pair of Eyes can be met with, but the Sense of Vision can be equalized in all persons, if the Eyes are not affected by Disease.

A complete assortment of our Spectacles, &c., may now be selected from, to remedy every variety of Defective Vision, and to fulfil the prescriptions of Ophthalmic Surgeons. They may be ordered by either the Metric or the ordinary numbers. These Lenses are cut with Great Precision, and may be relied on for Refractive Accuracy.

SPECTACLES.

Best *Pebbles*, for Long or Short Sight.		
In Gold Frames, 18-carat	Rs. 27	0
In Aluminium Frames	„ 7	0
In Blue Steel Frames	„ 6	0
Ladies' New Long Handled Spectacles, "THE LORGNETTE," with best Spherical Pebble Lenses, a most fashionable and elegant form of Hand Glass, chiefly used when taking a drive or walk.		
Gold Frame and Handle	„ 125	0
Silver Gilt do.	„ 40 & 50	
Shell do.	„ 20	0

EYE-GLASSES, SINGLE.

Best Pebble, with Cord and Case, for Long or Short Sight	„ 3	0
Best Optical Glass do. do. do.	„ 1	8

PINCES-NEZ.

Best *Pebble*, for Long or Short Sight.		
In 18-carat Gold Frames, Non-pressure Spring, resting very lightly on the face	Rs. 26	0
In Silver Gilt Frames	„ 10	0
In Tortoise-shell Turn-pin Frames	„ 8	0
In Straight draw-out Spring, Long or Short Sight	„ 8	0
Skeleton Folders, Springs and Attachments, rivetted on Lens	„ 3	0

EYE PRESERVERS.

Goggles Smoked Glass in Gauze, with Elastic Cord and Japanned Tin Case	„ 2	0
Horse Shoe Spectacles	„ 5	0
Railway Spectacles, Gauze-sides	„ 5	0
Spoon-shaped Glasses, Blue Steel Frames	„ 4	8
In Nickel-plated Incorrodible Frames, with White, Blue, and Smoke-tinted Lenses	„ 5	0

Morocco Cases and Silk Cords supplied.

ARTIFICIAL EYES.

A large Assortment of HUMAN, ANIMALS, and BIRDS, always in Stock.

KEMP AND CO., LD.,
ELPHINSTONE CIRCLE, BOMBAY.

SEQUAH'S REMEDIES.

SEQUAH'S OIL. SEQUAH'S CURE. SEQUAH'S INSTANT RELIEF.

"SEQUAH'S CURE" FOR IMPURITIES OF THE BLOOD.

THE Impurity of the Blood causes many other diseases, such as Fever, Ague, Scrofula, Enlarged Glands, Running Sores and Ulcers, and many other Chronic and Wasting Complaints, and they all find a Certain Cure in this greatest of all Blood Purifiers.

"SEQUAH'S OIL" should be used in combination with Sequah's Cure. It is the best of all External Applications. It is a speedy Pain Killer, and is invaluable for Sprains, Strains, Bruises, Lumbago, Rheumatism, Sciatica, Neuralgia, and a host of other troubles.

"SEQUAH'S INSTANT RELIEF" Cures Spasms, Colic Diarrhœa, Cholera, and all Internal Pains, Coughs, Colds and Bronchitis. It is a safe as well as sure Pain Killer, and will be found a boon in every household.

N.B.—Full Directions as to Dose and Application are given with each bottle in English and the Vernacular.

"A MOST REMARKABLE CURE."

105, Frere Road, Fort.

DEAR SEQUAH,—Jehangir Edaljee Vacha, of Bombay, was first attacked with Fever about the end of 1885. He was attended by an Eminent Doctor, who varied his treatment month after month, without any permanent success. The Fever left temporarily, recurring again in a week or so. This continued for a couple of years, during which he was sent to different health-stations. But all to no purpose. About three years ago, whilst reading a book, reclining in an easy-chair, he suddenly cried out of a torturing pain in his leg, which seemed to be bent and appeared as if it had been drawn into the body and shortened. The Family Doctor was sent for, and he tried various means to stretch and straighten the leg, but at the least touch the pain was intense. After consultation with two other Medical Gentlemen, he was put under chloroform, and the leg was stretched and he was thoroughly examined to find out the cause, but none could be discovered. The leg so stretched was then tied up and weights hung to it. These weights were to be gradually increased so as to bring the leg to its natural length, and bring about a complete cure. For a time the pain was relieved, but for the last three years he has been barely able to move, and only on crutches, wearing a high-heeled shoe and a splint tied on the whole length of his body, so as to make up for his shortness. The Fever continued to return once or twice a fortnight; and he was left to nature to cure. When you came to Bombay it was thought advisable to try your remedies and within a week the success was marvellous. The crutches, &c., were given up by the use of "Sequah's Oil." Jehangir is able to move about although it is only twelve days since "Sequah's Oil" was used.

Yours truly,
JAIJEE EDALJEE VACHA (Mother of Jehangir).
MANECKJEE EDALJEE VACHA (Brother of Jehangir).
SORAB EDALJEE VACHA (Brother of Jehangir).

Bombay, April 22, 1891.

EXTRACTS FROM A LETTER IN THE *MADRAS TIMES* OF JULY 29TH, 1891.

UNPRECEDENTED CURE OF CHOLERA.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "MADRAS TIMES."

SIR,—Many of your Readers will be surprised to know that after all "Sequah" is the real Friend of Suffering Humanity. It is well known that the Public are often paniestricken when the monster epidemic—Choiera—breaks out amongst us with all its relentless fury, and every cure under the sun is tried but with little effect, and the poor Doctors ofte i shiver and shake. But I say give "Sequah's Instant Relief" a trial, and many a home will not have cause to [illegible] of dear ones. Sir, year after year it is well known that the little station of Renigunta is regularly visited by this plague, and [illegible] treated by the Railway Apothecary here have proved [illegible]. But to our unspeakable [illegible] of its victims. Several cases Instant Relief *none* have failed! And this was a mere trial put into effect by a good Samaritan, Mr. Henry Brin[illegible]'s Guard on the Madras Railway. The Medicine was distributed to the poor free of charge, and the Public will be amazed to know that among the cases treated, were two women heavily pregnant—one six months, the other eight months—who were in a state of final collapse, and were almost snatched from the jaws of death by "Sequah's Instant Relief." I am of opinion that such information as this should find a place in a corner of your widely circulated and valuable journal. Thousands will be benefited, and that even the poorest of the poor will trr to have a bottle of "Sequah's Instant Relief" as a sure safeguard against the woeful epidemic. Hoping to be excused for encroaching in your valuable columns.—I am, &c.,

A VICTIM.

Renigunta, July 28, 1891.

MESSRS. PHILLIPS & CO., LD.,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA,
Are the fully authorised Wholesale and Retail Agents in the Bombay Presidency for SEQUAH'S REMEDIES.

TROPICAL FLANNELS.
SUPERIOR! UNSHRINKABLE!!

WHITE OR NEAT FANCY PATTERNS.

SHIRTS, COLLARS ATTACHED (Silk Bands),
Cash or V. P. P. .....3 for Rs. 20 0
SLEEPING SUITS (with Girdle),
Cash or V. P. P. .....each „ 13 0

MEASUREMENTS REQUIRED:—COLLAR, CHEST, HEIGHT.

BADHAM, PILE & Co., LD.,
BOMBAY.

MARCKS AND Co., LD.,
MANUFACTURING JEWELLERS, GOLD AND SILVERSMITHS.

OUR establishment of European workmen having been increased to meet the demands of the Public, and all the newest appliances for making, on the premises, every description of Jewellery, Customers are invited to send their Designs for Articles of PURE INDIAN GOLD. Estimates of the cost of making are supplied free on application. The quality of every Article made by this Firm is guaranteed.

GOLD GUARD, KEEPER, OR MOTTO RINGS.

Plain, engraved, and chased with appropriate Mottos, such as "Forget-Me-Not," "Regard," "Remember," "Souvenir," "In Memoriam," "Ewig Dein," "Ibhar," etc. Any Motto or design made to order, Rs. 18, 21, 26, and 35.

MIZPAH RINGS.

In a variety of designs in Solid Indian Gold, plain, engraved, and jewelled; or with double Heart in Diamonds and Rubies on Band and concealed Motto. Rs. 17, 21, 30 and 45.

LADIES' JEWELLED RINGS.

An inexhaustible Selection of the Choicest designs in Diamond, Ruby, Sapphire, Emerald, Real Cats Eye, Opal, Coral, Peridot, etc., etc., set singly, or in Half-hoop, Cluster, Marquise, Gipsy, and other Styles, with stones of one class or in combination; ranging in price from Rs. 100 to Rs. 10,000.

Also a selection of lower priced Rings, set with smaller sized Stones, from Rs. 10 to 100.

GENTLEMEN'S SIGNET RINGS.

Massive Gold Signet Rings with Round, Oval, Shield, and other shaped Tops, all Gold, or set with Bloodstones, Sard, Sardonyx, Cornelian, Onyx, and other Stones, on which any monogram or design can be engraved to order. Rs. 25, 36, 40, and 45.

SOLID GOLD SNAKE RINGS.

With the Snake's body forming a ring of two, three, four, or more coils, or with Ruby or Diamond Eyes and Head. Rs. 45, 55, 60 and 100.

GOLD BROOCHES.

THE following is a short list of Lace and Fichu Brooches:—

	Rs.
Key (handle set with Pearls)	50
Triple Bar (set with 3 Diamonds)	95
Circular Disc (Diamond and 4 Sapphires)	130
Arrow piercing double Hearts (Pearls)	45
Gold Web and figure of real Fly	35
Trace and Horse-shoe (Pearls)	80
Chain with pearls	25
Curb and Horse-Shoe (Pearls)	35
Rope and Bee (Wings of Pearls and 4 large Moonstones)	35
Pin and Beetle (Body of Amethyst, Wings brilliants, eyes Ruby, and head of Pin Lapis lazuli)	55
Spider (27 Pearls and Eyes Ruby)	42
Fly (Body and Wings Pearls, the Eyes Ruby)	20
Parrot (Wings and Body enamelled in variegated colors and set with Diamonds)	65
Bee (Wings of Pearls and 4 large Moonstones)	35
Spider (27 Pearls and Eyes Ruby)	42
Fly (Body and Wings Pearls, the Eyes Ruby)	20
Parrot (Wings and Body enamelled in variegated colors and set with Diamonds)	65
Rope in knotted loop (Pearls and Rubies)	45
Do. do. (2 Diamonds and 2 Rubies)	70
Float, Line, and Hook (Pearls for weights)	45
Oval (Centre 3 Diamonds and Ten Pearls)	55
Ivy Leaf (7 Pearls)	18
Tennis Bat (5 Pearls in Handle, and Ball, Pearl)	35

MARCKS & Co., LD.,
JEWELLERS AND DIAMOND MERCHANTS,
BOMBAY & POONA.

The "Cream of Scotch Whiskies," and has an enormous Sale.

PHILLIPS & Co's "FERRINTOSH" WHISKY.
PHILLIPS & Co's "FERRINTOSH" WHISKY.
PHILLIPS & Co's "FERRINTOSH" WHISKY.

Guaranteed Pure and Wholesome, and of delicate Fragrance.

Chemists, Wine, and General Merchants. } PHILLIPS & CO., LD., { BOMBAY AND POONA.

THORPE & CO.

SPECIALTIES! NOTE THE PRICES.

GLOVES, White, Kid, 2 Buttons, Rs. 1-4 Per Pair.

GLOVES, Regulation, Tan Black, and White Doe, Rs. 3-8 Per Pair.

TIES, White, Cambric, for Dress, Rs. 1-8 Per Dozen.

BOWS, White, Cambric, for Dress, Rs. 2-8 Per Dozen.

COLLARS, All the leading shapes, Per Doz., Rs. 6-8.

TIES, Ascot, for Large Knot, 8 As. each.

POCKET Handkerchiefs, Fancy Borders, Rs. 5-8 Per Dozen.

BANIANS, Gauze, Merino, Per ½ Dozen, Rs. 12.

PANTS, Gauze, Merino, Per ½ Dozen, Rs. 21.

DRESSING Gowns: a Large Choice, from Rs. 10-8.

THORPE & CO.,
GENERAL OUTFITTERS,
[illegible] ROW, BOMBAY.

TANTALUS LIQUOR FRAMES.

THE Bottles are of Handsomely Cut Glass, whilst the Frames are especially designed as an Elegant Ornament for the Dining Room.

	Cash Rs.	Credit Rs.
3 Bottle, all Electro-Plate, Tantalus Frame, with Shield for Inscription	135	152
2 Bottle, all Electro-Plate, Tantalus Frame, containing 2 Richly Cut Reputed Quart Decanters	100	112
All Electro-Plated 3 Bottle Frame of lighter make	125	142
Selected Oak and Electro-Plated Tantalus Frame, containing 1 Reputed Quart Decanter	57	64
Selected Oak and Electro-Plated Tantalus Frame, containing 2 Reputed Quart Decanters	84	94
Selected Oak and Electro-Plated Tantalus Frame, containing 3 Reputed Quart Decanters	95	107
Soda and Brandy Frame, in Selected Oak and Electro-Plate, containing 1 Quart Decanter and 2 Cut Glass Soda Water Tumblers	78	88

TREACHER & Co., Limited,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

LAWN TENNIS BAT PRESSES.

	Rs.	A.
To hold 1 Bat polished, with brass handle	4	8 each.
„ 2 Bats do. do.	5	8 „
„ 4 do. do. do.	6	8 „
„ 6 do. do. do.	7	8 „
„ 8 do. do. do.	9	8 „
Prosser's Wood Presses, polished	2	4 „

KEMP & CO., LD.,
CUMBALLA HILL.

BUTTER POTS A[illegible]

IN Best Electro-Plate and [illegible] Porcelain, Crown Derby, and Oak Ware.

	Cash. Rs. a.	Credit. Rs. a.
Butter Dish, in best Electro-Plate, Richly Chased and Engraved, with Revolving Cover	33 0	37 8
Butter Dish, in "Fine Art" Pottery, Richly Ornamented with Flowers, &c., and Mounted in Electro-Plate	19 0	21 0
Butter Dish, in Handsome Crown Derby Ware, Mounted in Best Electro-Plate	17 0	19 0
Fine Cut Glass Butter Dish, in Electro-Plated Frame, with Electro-plated Handle and Cover, on 3 Ball-Feet	20 0	22 8
Fine Cut Glass Butter Dish, with Plain Electro-Plated Cover, very Neat and Serviceable Pattern	20 0	22 8
Cheap and Serviceable Glass Butter Dish, with Engraved Electro-Plated Cover	8 0	9 0
Butter Dish, in Selected English Oak, with Side Handles and Cover, in best Electro-Plate	22 0	25 0
Butter Dish, in Selected English Oak, with best Electro-Plated Stand and Bands, with Shield for Engraving. Surmounted with a Solid Electro-Plated figure of a Cow	27 0	30 0
Butter Knives, in all Patterns, with Ivory Handles, or all Electro-Plate	from 2 12	3 0
	to 8 8	9 8

TREACHER & CO., Limited,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

SWIFT AND FARROW,

PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS, AUDITORS, &c.

UNDERTAKE COLLECTION OF OUTSTANDING DEBTS.

No. 9, HUMMUM STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

GAIETY THEATRE.

LESSEE AND SOLE PROPRIETOR.....MR. H. STANLEY

CROWDED NIGHTLY!

HARRY STANLEY'S OPERA COMPANY.

TO-NIGHT, FRIDAY,

By Special Request,

LA MASCOTTE.

SATURDAY, 28TH,

THE COLLEEN BAWN.

SECOND APPEARANCE

OF

Miss CISSIE DENVERS

As ELLY O'CONNOR, on which occasion she will Sing the Beautiful Ballad, "The Love that Lingers Still;" Written and Composed by Mrs. F. J. GRINES, K. A. M.

Mr. H. STANLEY in his Great Impersonation as Myles Nee Cofpleen with Songs and Jig.

DOORS OPEN AT 8-30. OVERTURE AT 9.

ADMISSION:—Orchestra Stalls and Dress Circle, Rs. 4; Second Stalls, Rs 2; Pit, Rs. 1; Back Seats, 8 Annas; Private Box to hold 4, Rs. 16.

Box Plan at the GAIETY THEATRE from 10 a.m. to 5 p.m.

T. EMPSON, Manager.

BILLIARDS! BILLIARDS!!

By Request,

TO-NIGHT! TO-NIGHT!! AT 9 P.M.,

MR. JOHN ROBERTS (Junr.),

Continuation of Match with CASSUM

AT THE SKATING RINK,

Giving him 2,400 out of 3,000 Points for Rs. 1,000.

POPULAR PRICES:

Front Seats	Rs. 5
Reserved	„ 3
Unreserved	„ 2
Gallery	„ 1

Reserved Seats at

MESSRS. JOHN ROBERTS & Co., Ld.

FRAMJEE COWASJEE INSTITUTE.

LAST WEEK! LAST WEEK!!

LAMBERT D'ARC'S

MARIONETTES,

SATURDAY, NOV. 28TH.

POSITIVELY THE LAST NIGHT!

LAST GRAND DAY PERFORMANCE ON

SATURDAY, NOV. 28TH,

AT 3 O'CLOCK,

When Children under 12 years are admitted Half Price.

PLAN AT SOUNDY'S.

COMPOUND SULPHUR TABLETS

Prepared after the Formula of

SIR ALFRED B. GARROD.

THE well known beneficial Properties of Sulphur, coupled with its simplicity, have always secured for it the appreciation of the Public, with whom it has long been a favourite; but since so eminent an authority as DR. GARROD called special attention to its merits and published a formula, which converts it into an Agreeable Sweetmeat, these Compound Sulphur Tablets are made with a view of furnishing in one single Tablet a proper Dose for an Adult, and are simply equal to five ordinary Garrod's Sulphur Lozenges with the Proportions prescribed by him strictly adhered to. Price per bottle, Annas 12.

MADON, SONS & Co.,

23, HUMMUM STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

SOUTHERN MAHRATTA RAILWAY.

NOTICE.

THE NANJANGUD EXTENSION of the MYSORE STATE RAILWAY will be OPENED for TRAFFIC of all Kinds on and from TUESDAY, the 1st December, 1891, and TRAINS WILL RUN between MYSORE and NANJANGUD in connection with Through Trains to and from Bangalore as under:—

Mysore	Dep.	16-30	Nanjangud	Dep.	8-45
Kadakola	„	17-23	Kadakola	„	9-13
Nanjangud	Arr.	17-48	Mysore	Arr.	10-3

On and from same date the Mixed Trains on the Bijapur Branch will run as under:—

Hotgi	Dep.	10-20	Gadag	Dep.	3-30
Bijapur	Arr.	14-42	Bijapur	Arr.	12-31
Gadag	Arr.	23-38	Hotgi	Arr.	17-10

And between Harihar and Arsikeri as under:—

Harihar	Dep.	6-0	Arsikeri	Dep.	6-35
Arsikeri	Arr.	17-25	Harihar	Arr.	17-54

Further particulars can be obtained on application to Station Masters, District Traffic Officers at Poona, Hubli, Gadag, Bangalore and Guntur, and at the office of the Undersigned.

WM. STEUART,
Acting Traffic Manager.

Traffic Manager's Office, Dharwar, 23rd Novr., 1891.

FOR SALE.

1 Pale Blue Spotted, Tailor-made Blouse Collar, 14 inches	8
1 Do. do. Cornflower Blue Collar, 14 inches ..	8
1 Silk and Wool Flannel, Tailor-made Blouse (Fawn and Pink) Collar, 14 inches	12
1 Do. do. Grey and Blue Collar, 14 inches	12
1 Very Pretty White Checked Muslin Morning Wrapper, French, washed once, cost 411	80
1 Do. do. Fine French Cambric (washed once)..	80
1 Embroidered Cambric Day Gown, never worn, Cost £10-10	80
1 Real Lawn Gown, Trimmed with Embroidery, worn a few times (never washed)	70
1 Do. do.	70
1 Grey Chip Hat, with lovely Ostrich Feathers	55
1 Very Pretty Fancy Cloth Gown (Fawn, with Blue and Pink) and Blue Silk Waistcoat, latest Fashion, never worn, and with Silk Foundation	120
1 Fawn Checked Cloth Gown, with Silk Foundation, rather thick, latest [illegible] never worn	100
1 Jacket to Match this Gown, for wearing with Shirts ..	40
1 Grey Tweed ¾ Cloak, lined throughout with Grey Silk..	60
[illegible]nshade, with Silver Top	25
[illegible]Sunshade, with Silver Top	25
[illegible] Silk per yard	2
1 very pretty Fawn Felt Hat, latest Fashion	35
1 Grey Do. do. latest Fashion	35

10 yds. very good Wide Embroidery, Rs. 1-2 a yard.

1 White cambric Wrapper, new, without Trimming	15
1 Do. do. with Embroidery (not quite finished)..	22
1 White Petticoat, with Drills of Embroidery, new	20
6 Do. do. not New but very Good each	6
1 Salmon Silk Petticoat, worn once (Soft Silk)	18
2 Indian Gauze Vests each	2
2 River Down Pillows, covered with Liberty Silk, with Frills (Peacock Green), size 23 by 23 each	25
1 Do. do. very Pale Blue	25
1 Do. do. Darker Blue	25
1 Do. do. do. Silk, very slightly damaged...	23

Skirt of Gown, 40 inches in front, Bust 32, Waist 21.

Apply to "MRS. H.," care of this Paper.

TRY OUR FRUIT COMFITS AND SWEETS!

Pleasant, Delicious, and Perfectly Pure.

Sherry.	Raspberry.	Barley Sugar.
Ginger Drops.	Glycerine and Honey.	Mixed Fruit.
Vanilla Chocolate.	Thirst Quencher.	Almond Rocks.
Everton Toffy.	Bouquet Tablets.	White Acidulated
Lime Fruit Tablets.	Mixed Fruit Gems.	Drops.

&c., &c., &c.,

Per lb. As. 12.

NOVELTY OF THE PERIOD!

CHERRY BLOSSOM LOZENGES

Are the most delightful and delicately Perfumed Lozenges ever produced and imported in Bombay, Rs. 1-8 per lb.

OH, HOW SWEET PEARLS!

Impart a delicious perfume to the breath and please everybody. Per tin, As. 4; per Dozen Tins, Rs. 2-8.

MADON, SONS & CO.,

23, HUMMUM STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NOVELTY THEATRE.

MONDAY EVENING, NOVEMBER 30.

MEETING OF THE WORLD'S WRESTLING CHAMPIONS.

MR. TOM CANNON,

CHAMPION OF ENGLAND, vs.

KEREA ANTONIO PIERRI,

(THE TERRIBLE GREEK)

CHAMPION GREEK AND ROMAN WRESTLER,

Will give a Grand Exhibition of Wrestling in the Greco-Roman Style. These Wrestlers are universally known, and are the acknowledged Champions of the World.

A STANDING CHALLENGE OF

Rs. 1,000

To any Wrestler, Amateur or Professional, who will "down" either or both the abovenamed Wrestlers in the Greco-Roman Style.

Seats Secured at Messrs. SOUNDY and Co.

CHUBB'S

DETECTOR RIM DEAD LOCKS,

FOR WAREHOUSES, SHOPS, &c.

THE smaller sizes are convenient for Room Doors. To lock on Both Sides.

	Rs.
4 in	18
5 „	20
6 „	22
7 „	25

CHUBB'S BOX & LOCK MART,

37, PARSEE BAZAAR STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

(ESTABLISHED 1847.)

HABITUAL CONSTIPATION:

FRUIT LAXATIVE LOZENGES!

Exceedingly palatable Aperient ever made, suitable either for Children or Adults. A certain Cure for Habitual Constipation. Ans. 12 per Bottle.

WORMS! WORMS!!

GIBSON'S SUGAR WORM CAKES.

Very palatable and unusually attractive, do not require a Purgative, very Effective in removing Intestine Worms. Decidedly superior to all other preparations of its kind. Per Packet, Ans. 8 only.

MADON, SONS & Co.,

23, HUMMUM STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

WINES, SPIRITS, BEERS, &c.

NOTICE.

CLUB WINES.

PHIPSON AND Co., Bombay, are now supplying 121 Military Messes and 32 Clubs with the finest VINTAGE WINES from the following well-known Houses:—

PAGE AND SANDEMAN.	Pall Mall, London
JUSTERINI AND BROOKS.	Pall Mall, London
CHRISTOPHER AND Co.	Pall Mall, London
POMMERY AND GRENO.	Rheims.
LANSON PERE ET FILS.	Rheims.
PERRIER JOUET AND Co.	Epernay.
HEIDSIECK AND Co.	Rheims.
AYALA AND Co.	Chateau d'Ay.
ERNEST IRROY AND Co.	Rheims.
RUINART PERE ET FILS.	Rheims.
DAUMAL ET FILS.	Rheims.
COLIGNY FRERES	Rheims.
KIDD AND SHADBOLT.	London.
CURLIER FRERES	Cognac.
GABRIEL ST. MARC	Cognac.
LEACOCK AND Co.	Madeira.
COSSART, GORDON AND Co.	Madeira.
COCKBURN, SMITHES & Co.	London.
VAN ZELLERS AND Co.	Oporto.
P. J. VALCKENBERG.	Worms-am-Rhein.
NATH. JOHNSTON & SONS.	Bordeaux.
A. DE LUZE ET FILS.	Bordeaux.
WOODHOUSE AND Co.	Marsala.
JAMES CATHCART AND Co.	Leith, N. B.
CHAS. MACKINLAY AND Co.	Leith.
SIR ROBERT BURNETT & Co.	London.
GOVERNMENT CELLARS.	Budapest.
THOS. MOSLEY AND Co.	Gibraltar.
J. SACCONE	Gibraltar.
C. MAREY & LIGER-BELAIR.	Côtes d'Or
J. & R. GRANT	Rothes.
ACKERMANN-LAURANCE	Saumur.
C. A. LINDGREN AND Co.	Stockholm.
ANDREW ROWAN.	Melbourne.
FRANK BAILEY AND Co.	London.

Secretaries and Presidents of Clubs and Military Messes can now obtain Wines from the above well-known Firms, without the inconvenience and expense of importing direct.

GENUINE AND PURE WINES.

Selected and Shipped by BLANDY BROS. & Co., of London.

MADEIRAS—From the Celebrated "Blandy" Stock.

PORTS—From Hooper Bros., Oporto.

SHERRIES—From Manuel Gaztelu E. Yriarte, Cadiz.

CHAMPAGNES—From Henriot and Co., Reims.

CLARETS—From Le Fils D'A Leon Aine, Bordeaux.

HOCKS—From Meyer & Coblenz, Bingen-am-Rhein.

WHISKIES, SCO.—From Pattison, Elder & Co., Leith.

WHISKIES, SCO—From Ross and Cameron, Inverness.

DETAILED LIST OF PRICES & TERMS FROM

R. RAMCHANDRA & Co., SOLE AGENTS,

11, FORBES STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

INSURANCES.

COMMERCIAL UNION ASSURANCE COMPANY.

FIRE, LIFE, AND MARINE.

CAPITAL—£2,500,000.

FUNDS EXCEED £1,950,000.

THE above Company INSURES almost every description of FIRE and SEA RISK and accepts LIFE PROPOSALS at advantageous rates on the shortest notice.

WALLACE & Co., Agents,
Elphinstone Circle, Bombay.

GUARANTEES AGAINST EMBEZZLEMENT

INDIAN GUARANTEE AND SURETYSHIP

ASSOCIATION, LIMITED.

HEAD OFFICE: ALBERT BUILDING, BOMBAY.

Funds in Government Securities and remain in India.

THE Association provides security for the Intromissions and Fidelity of Persons in situations of Trust and Responsibility.

For Prospectuses and Proposal Forms apply to

D. McLAUCHLAN SLATER, F. I. A.,
Secretary.

ESTABLISHED IN A. D. 1888.

S. N. GHOSH'S COMPOUND DECOCTION.

SARSAPARILLA.

THIS preparation has been prescribed with great success in cases of Weakness, Scurvy, Scrofula, Rheumatic Affections, Sore-eyes and all other diseases arising from impurities of the blood. Price: Re. 1-8 per phial; packing, As. 4; Dozen, Rs. 15.

WONDERFUL RHEUMATIC OIL, S. N. G.'s.

It is a valuable remedy in Rheumatism, Lumbago: Sciatica, Rheumatic Gout, etc., of any standing. Price, Re. 1 per phial; packing, As. 2; Dozen, Rs. 10.

SPLEEN MIXTURE, S. N. G.'

Is one of the best and most reliable medicines for Spleen Enlargement, and never fails to give relief. Price: Re. 1-4 per phial; packing, As. 2; Dozen, Rs. 12.

S. N. GHOSH, Chemist,
No. 85, Bechoo Chatterjee' Street, Calcutta.

SCOTT AND Co., M.R.C.V.S.,

VETERINARY SURGEONS.

HORSE EXAMINATION CERTIFICATES Rs. 10; Examination and Verbal Opinion Rs. 5. Horses standing at livery on Commission sale, Rs. 35 per month, including horse-keeper. Commission on Horses bought and sold, Rs. 17. Up-country commissions towards buying and selling of horses will meet our best attention. Horses broken to single and double harness in the yard, Single, Rs. 15; double, Rs. 30. The Horse-shoeing Forge, under the management of a thoroughly practical English Farrier, and every class of shoeing done.

SPECIAL SHORT ADVERTISEMENTS.

Rate Scale for these Advertisements is as follows:—Not exceeding 3 lines, Re. 1; each succeeding line, As. 8. No Trade Advertisements are admitted under this Scale.

8-DAY BRACKET CLOCKS, in fancy imitation oak and gilt or fancy stained blackwood cases, well seasoned, 5 in. dial, from 15 to 18 inches high, Rs. 14, 16, 18, 20, 22, and 30.—MARCKS and Co., Ld., Clockmakers, Bombay and Poona.

WHITE FLANNEL SHIRTS.—Fine Twill or Plain Shrunk Saxony, with silk bands to Collar, Rs. 8-8 cash.—BADHAM, PILE & Co., Ld., Bombay.

LEATHER and PLUSH Goods, Albums, Purses, Wallets, Card Cases, Writing Desks, Tourist Cases, Hand Bags, Combination Cases, Work Boxes, &c., &c.—MORENAS & Co.

REGULATION HELMETS, Spikes, Chains, Spurs, Gloves, Canes, Boots, Collars.—ARMY, NAVY & CIVIL SERVICE CO-OPERATIVE SOCIETY of INDIA, Ld., Apollo Bunder.

MAJOLICA ART WARE.—Just unpacked Immense Variety of Beautiful Wall-plates, Dessert Dishes, Jardinieres, Flower Pots, Flower Vases, Tea and Coffee Sets, &c., &c.—LAMP WAREHOUSE, R. DITMAR, late Theodor Knaust, 69, Esplanade Road.

PILSENER BEER,—Per doz. Qts. Rs. 4; per doz. Pints Rs. 2-8. Stout in Pints, per doz. Rs. 3 only. Quality guaranteed.—PEARSE and Co., Apollo Street, Bombay.

WANTED, for the Bai Heerabai Byramjee Jeejeebhoy Charitable Dispensary, at Tardeo, a Smart, Intelligent COMPOUNDER. One possessing a knowledge of Hospital General Work Preferred. Apply personally between the hours of 7 to 11 a.m., with testimonials, to BYRAMJEE JEEJEEBHOY, Tardeo Castle, Tardeo, Bombay.

"WALERS".—22 WALERS will be SOLD by PUBLIC AUCTION to the Highest Bidder, TOMORROW, at 3-30 P.M., at SCOTT'S STABLES, Imported by Warren and Tulloch (see Bennett's Advertisement).

WANTED a DRAUGHTSMAN and SURVEYOR, temporarily, Up-country (Berars). A thorough knowledge of Surveying, Plan-drawing and Building Indispensable. Must provide his own instruments. Apply by letter to "S.B." with copies of testimonials and terms, care of this Paper.

A EUROPEAN GRADUATE, who has had several years' Experience as the Head Master of a large school, as also as an Office Man, will shortly be open to an ENGAGEMENT. He is in possession of Excellent Testimonials and can offer unexceptionable references. Address "398," care of this Paper.

BOARD and RESIDENCE, Fort, for Single Gentlemen, or Married Couple. Large, Cool, Nice Bed Room; Dining and Sitting Room; comfort and convenience; English Home. Address "RESIDENCE," care of this Paper.

FOR SALE.—Fresh FRENCH POTATOES Just Received per Mail Steamer, at Reduced Price of Rs. 2 per Maund. Apply to Messrs. S. NARAEN and Co., 17, Tamarind Lane, Fort.

CONTRACTORS and REGIMENTS' OFFERS REQUIRED for Key Brand Pilsener Beer Action Brewery. German Pilsener and Bass Beer in Hhds. "GODOWN," care of this Paper.

MR. JAMES JONES, Executive Engineer, Gulburga, says:—"I never like to be without MOTIWALA'S COUGH-PILLS. I recommend them to everyone. In fact I give away the supply I get from time to time. Please send a large Bottle to my Address."

GUARANTEE BROKER or INDENT COLLECTOR WANTED, at once, by English Manufacturer and Merchant. References and Small Security Required. Apply "X. Z.," care of this Paper.

WONDERLAND NATIVE ART POTTERY,—School of Art Compound, Esplanade, Suitable for Xmas Presents to Friends at Home.

CHRISTMAS CARDS on Show.—ARMY, NAVY & CIVIL SERVICE CO-OPERATIVE SOCIETY OF INDIA, Ld., Apollo Bunder, Bombay.

THE STANDARD NEW ASSURANCES in 1890 were £1,572,248, the Largest Record in the Annals of this Company. Apply SECRETARY, Standard Life Office, Bombay and Calcutta.

CHRISTMAS and NEW YEAR PRESENTS for Friends at Home.—S. J. TELLERY & Co., Dealers in Indian Art and Curios.

MAHABLESHWAR DAWK RE-OPENED.—Comfortable PHAETON and TONGA DAWKS from POONA to MAHABLESHWAR, also from WAI-HAR to MAHABLESHWAR, can be obtained at reasonable rates from BURJORJEE PEROSHAW, Diplomaed Dawk Supplier in ordinary to H. E. the Rt. Hon. Lord Harris, Governor of Bombay.

MATHERAN GRANVILLE HOTEL, near Gymkhana, is the best situated. Commanding extensive view. Large airy rooms and home comforts. Open for Visitors.

LANOWLI HOTEL.—Situated on best site, near Post Office. Only 5 minutes' walk from Station. Rooms, Board, and Lodging excellent; under European Management. For Terms, &c., apply to the Proprietor, S. BOMANJI.

SODA WATER MACHINES for Messes, Rs. 490. Landed in Bombay. A Filling Machine, second hand, in good order, Rs. 90.—ROGERS & Co., Hummum Street.

FOR SALE.—An English-built BROUGHAM, in First-Class order, the property of the late Sir HENRY MORLAND. Price Rs. 700. Can be seen a TAWRENCE & SONS, Coach Builders, Girgaum Road.

RIFLE FOR SALE.—Double barrelled, central fire, rebounding locks, 16 bore.—ROGERS & Co., Hummum Street.

NAGUR'S WORLD RENOWNED Safes and Chests. SAFES for Sale and Hire. Repairs carefully and efficiently executed. New and Old Safes exchanged or sold on commission. New and Second-hand English Safes of all makers.—NAGURDAS PURBHOODAS, 64 Apollo Street, Fort.

GRAND CLEARANCE SALE.—Do not miss this valuable opportunity as New and Fashionable Goods are very Moderately Sold.—CALLIAN MOTEE and Co., Esplanade Cross Road.

A. B. MACKAY'S Liqueur Whisky and Highland Whisky, the choicest of their kind, approved by Royalty. Need only a trial to use no other brand. To be had from P. N. KERRAWALLA & Co., Marine Street, Fort, Bombay.

REPORTS, Petitions, Memorials, Business ANNOUNCEMENTS, BILL FORMS, BOOKS, PAMPHLETS, &c., &c., printed with neatness and promptitude and at lowest [illegible] for large

EXTRACTS out of numerous testimonials of Batliwala's AGUE PILLS or MIXTURE. Surg-Maj. Jaykar:—It is a safe and reliable remedy. Surg-Maj Reporter:—I have found it very efficacious. J. Y. Lang, Esq., (Dep. Grand Master of all Scottish Freemasonry in India):—Derived immediate benefit from its use. C. Greengrass, Esq., contractor, Tansa Water Works:—Found it of wonderful efficacy in every case. P. J. Daily, Esq, Chief Guard, S.-M. Railway:—It is really a dying man's Gold drop. Send your orders at Dr. H. L. BATLIWALLA, Dadur, Bombay; may also be had of Kemp & Co.; Phillips & Co., &c., at Re. 1.

SINGING AND PIANO taught by a Lady, trained under the best French and Italian Masters. For terms apply to "B. L. A.," care of Messrs. SOUNDY and Co., Rampart Row.

TO WATCHMAKERS and JEWELLERS.—WHY buy GERMAN-made MATERIALS & TOOLS from Bazar? Go to CURSETJEE COWASJEE, G. I. P. Railway Watchmaker, where you find none but English and Swiss Materials and Tools at Reasonable Prices.

FOR HIRE, TURNS-OUT.—First-class and very Comfortable CARRIAGES of all kinds, with excellent Horses, can be had on Hire by Day or Month at the LIVERY STABLE of MR. PESTONJEE EDULJEE SHROFF, Picket Road, Bombay. A Trial Solicited.

RESIDENTS on MALABAR HILL will be SUPPLIED with FRESH BUTTER daily on applying to the BOMBAY DAIRY SUPPLY Co., Tamarind Lane.

ILLUMINATIONS FOR FESTIVITIES!!! The Portable Electric Light Installation of the *Bombay Gazette* has been renewed and enlarged, and is available for lighting up Public Entertainments, Wedding Festivities, &c. Apply to the "ELECTRICIAN," *Bombay Gazette*.

A LECTURE READ BY

PROFESSOR JAMES DARMESTETER

(in Pamphlet form),

Reprinted from the *Bombay Gazette*,

Annas 2. Post free.

To be had at the *Bombay Gazette* Press.

XMAS & NEW YEAR PRESENTS

FOR FRIENDS AT HOME.

SPENCER & CO.

Undertake to make up and forward parcels of

CIGARS, TEA AND CONDIMENTS

To any address in Great Britain or Ireland, and if desired deliver same FREE FROM ALL CHARGES TO ADDRESSEE.

The PARCELS may be of any size, Constituents however will bear in mind, when ordering, that the proportion of charges decreases in ratio to the quantity ordered.

PRICES OF CIGARS DELIVERED IN ENGLAND OR WALES SENT ON APPLICATION.

TEAS.

SPENCER & Co.'s Stock of Indian Teas is very extensive and comprises some exceptionally fine growths from Darjeeling and Assam.

The cost of carriage, duty, etc., including carriage to any Railway Station in England or Wales varies as follows:—

Net Weight.	5 lbs.	10 lbs	15 lbs.	20 lbs.	25 lbs.	30 lbs.
Rs.	7-8	10-0	14-0	17-8	20-0	25-0

INDIAN CONDIMENTS.

The excellent quality of our Curry Powder, Paste and Chutnies is well known. An assortment of one dozen bottles can be forwarded for Rs. 8 and larger quantities at slightly reduced rates, EXCLUSIVE OF THE COST OF THE PREPARATIONS.

N.B.—Parcels for Ireland or Scotland are subject to an extra charge of Rs. 1-4 per Bengal Maund.

SPENCER & CO.,

HEAD OFFICE.—MADRAS.

VOLKART BROTHERS, BOMBAY.

ELECTRO-TECHNICAL DEPARTMENT.

CONSULTING ELECTRICIANS,

ELECTRICAL ENGINEERS,

AND CONTRACTORS FOR

ELECTRICAL SUPPLIES

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

STOCK AND SHOW ROOMS:

APOLLO HOUSE, APOLLO STREET.

BOMBAY.

BANKS.

CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA, AND CHINA.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER.

PAID-UP CAPTAL—£800,000.

RESERVE FUND—£300,000.

HEAD OFFICE:

HATTON COURT, THREADNEEDLE STREET, LONDON.

BOMBAY AGENCY.

INTEREST ALLOWED

On CURRENT ACCOUNTS at 2 per cent. per annum on the daily balances up to Rs. 1,00,000.

On FIXED DEPOSITS for

12 months at 4 per cent. per annum.
6 „ „ 3 „ „
3 „ „ 2 „ „

All Letters should be addressed, and Remittances made Payable to THE CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA, AND CHINA.

JOHN STIVEN,
Agent.

NATIONAL BANK of INDIA, LIMITED.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL...£ 1,000,000.
PAID UP CAPITAL.....£ 500,000.
RESERVE FUND .....£ 100,000.

The Capital has been adjusted at 1s. 6d. per rupee at a cost of £116,625.

HEAD OFFICE:

47, THREADNEEDLE STREET, LONDON, E. C.

BRANCHES:

CALCUTTA, BOMBAY, MADRAS, COLOMBO, KURRACHEE, DELHI, RANGOON, AND MANDALAY.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS are opened on which interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on the daily balances when the sum at credit exceeds Rs. 1,000.

DEPOSITS are received for Fixed Periods at Rates of Interest which may be ascertained on application.

BILLS of EXCHANGE payable in the Principal Cities of Europe, India and Australia, purchased or collected.

DRAFTS issued at the Exchange of the day on the Bank's Head Office and Branches, also on Provincial Towns in Great Britain, on Paris and on the Chief Towns in Australia and New Zealand; and, when required, the Bank will forward the First of Exchange to the payees free of charge. Remittances may also be [illegible]

The Bank undertakes the purchase and sale of Government Securities, Stocks and Shares, and receives same for safe custody realising Interest and Dividends when due.

JAS. BUCHAN,
Manager.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

Paid up Capital	$	100,00,000
Reserve Fund	$	63,00,000
Reserve Liability of Proprietors	$	100,00,000

COURT OF DIRECTORS AND HEAD OFFICE IN HONGKONG.

F. DE BOVIS, *Chief Manager*.

London Bankers.—LONDON and COUNTY BANKING COMPANY, LD.

LONDON COMMITTEE:

ALBERT DEACON, Esq (of Messrs. E. & A. Deacon).
E. F. DUNCANSON, Esq., (of Messrs. T. A. Gibb & Co).
WM. KESWICK, Esq., (of Messrs. Jardine Matheson & Co.
DAVID MACLEAN, Esq., 31, Lombard Street, E. C.

THOMAS JACKSON } Managers.
EWEN CAMERON }

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES:

LONDON, HONGKONG, SHANGHAI,

AMOY.	HANKOW.	PENANG.
BANGKOK.	HIOGO.	SAIGON.
BATAVIA.	ILOILO.	SAN FRANCISCO.
BOMBAY.	LYONS.	SINGAPORE.
CALCUTTA.	MANILA.	TIENTSIN.
FOOCHOW.	NEW YORK.	YOKOHAMA.
HAMBURG.	PEKING.	

BOMBAY AGENCY.

Interest allowed on Current Accounts at 2 Per Cent. on Daily Balances, if not under Rs. 1,000, and not exceeding Rs. 1,00,000.

On Fixed Deposits, for 12 months, at 4 Per Cent.

Terms for shorter periods on application.

Credits granted on approved Securities, and every Description of Banking and Exchange Business transacted.

Drafts granted on London and the chief commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China, and Japan.

DAVID JACKSON,
Agent.

40, Church Gate Street, Bombay, and at 31, Dalhousie Square, South, Calcutta.

BANKS.

NEW ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION, LIMITED.

PAID-UP CAPITAL..... £ 607,229
REST ..... „ 20,000

LONDON BANKERS:
BANK OF ENGLAND.
UNION BANK OF LONDON.
BANK OF SCOTLAND.

DEPOSITS are received at the undermentioned Rates of Interest:—

FIXED, for 12 months .....4½ per cent. per annum
INTEREST at 2 per cent. is allowed on current accounts, daily balances not exceeding Rs. 50,000.

DRAFTS granted on London, Scotland, and Ireland and the Bank's Agencies in the East.

SECURITIES received for Custody; NO COMMISSION CHARGED ON WITHDRAWAL. Interest and Dividends collected and the purchase and sale of Securities effected.

A Baggage and Agency Department in London has been added for the convenience of Eastern Constituent, and a West End Branch has been opened at 25, Cockspurs St., Trafalgar Square.

A. F. SIMPSON,
Manager.

HAKIM NAJAT ALI SHAH KADIRI, OF BAGDAD,

(A GREEN FLAG OVER THE GATE)

153, Foras Road (near Napier Foundry), Byculla, Bombay.

PERSONS suffering from Constitutional Consumption, Asthma, Bronchitis, Paralysis, Diabetes, Rheumatism, Dysentury, Diarrhœa, Impotency, Palpitation of the Heart, Intermittent Fever, Jaundice, Liver, Piles, Spleen, Mercurial Eruptions, Cholera, Eye Diseases and other Chronic Diseases standing over 30 Years, and given up by English and Native Physicians, can have their cases radically Cured according to constitution. Since his arrival he has Cured several serious cases, considered by Doctors as incurable, and other diseases treated by him most satisfactorily, (*D.V.*) some in 40 days more or less, and holds first-class Registered Certificates.

VISITING HOURS, 7 to 11 A.M. and 3 to 6 P.M., DAILY.

CERTIFICATE.

To HAKIM NAJAT ALI SHAH KADIRI.
No. 86, Upper Circular Road.

Dear Sir,—Lately my wife was suffering much from Asthma, 4 years and 22 years acidity of the chest. An advertisement in the *Statesman* newspaper regarding your successful treatment of several cures of asthma attracted my notice. Having made inquiries regarding some of their cures, and finding the result of the inquiries satisfactory, I placed her under your treatment from the 3rd December last. I have no hesitation in saying that she has derived considerable benefit under your treatment, and judging from that result, I have every reason to hope that you will be able to effect a radical cure ultimately. I gladly give you permission to make use you like of this note.

Yours truly,

(Sd.) ROMESH CHUNDER MITTER,
Judge, High Court,
73, Poddopoker Road, Bhowanipore, Calcutta.

Patients requiring my medicines must send me the following instructions:—Age, Height, whether Lean or Stout, Duration of Disease, &c., &c.—Name and Address should be written Legibly.

HAND-BOOK OF GIRAS AND GUARANTEE,

BEING a Compilation of Decisions, &c., on questions regarding giras, wanta and other guaranteed rights with an introductory account of the settlements in Kathiawad, Mahikantha and Rewakantha, together with Appendices and a Copious Index.

To be had at the "Bombay Gazette" Press, Bombay. The Gujarat Vernacular Society, Ahmedabad.

PRICE..... Rs. 6.

Packing & Postage Extra.

GRATEFUL! COMFORTING!!

EPPS'S COCOA.

BREAKFAST.

"By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws, which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition, and by a careful application of the fine properties of well-selected Cocoa, Mr. EPPS has provided our breakfast tables with a delicately-flavoured beverage, which may save us many heavy doctors' bills. It is by the judicious use of such articles of diet that a constitution may be gradually built up until strong enough to resist every tendency to disease. Hundreds of subtle maladies are floating around us, ready to attack wherever there is a weak point. We may escape many a fatal shaft by keeping ourselves well fortified with pure blood and a properly nourished frame."—See article of the *Civil Service Gazette*.

Made simply with boiling water or milk.

Sold in lb. and pound tins, labelled thus:

JAMES EPPS & CO.,

HOMŒOPATHIC CHEMISTS, LONDON.

ALSO MAKER OF EPPS'S CHOCOLATE ESSENCE.

LAYS OF THE LAW.—Being a Selection of LEADING CASES from the BOMBAY HIGH COURT REPORTS done in VERSE after the manner of various other great Poets; by W. E. H. PRICE, Rs. 1-8; postage, Anna 1.

NOTICES.

PRINTING PAPERS Manufactured by Messrs. JOHN DICKINSON and Co., London, specially for Indian Markets.

To-day's issue of the *Bombay Gazette* is printed on J. D. & Co.'s LION BRAND ORANGE LABEL, Glazed Quality Printings.

BOMBAY ART SOCIETY.

THE FOURTH ANNUAL EXHIBITION will be held Early in FEBRUARY, 1892. Usual Prizes and Medals will be Awarded. Prospectuses issued next month. Apply to SOUNDY and Co., Ld.

L. R. W. FORREST,
Honorary Secretary.

NOTICE OF DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.

NOTICE is hereby given that on and from the 24th day of September, 1891, the undersigned retired from and severed his connection with the partnership which had heretofore been carried on between him and his brothers, Mr. COWASJEE DINSHAW and Mr. DORABJEE DINSHAW at Aden, Zanzibar, Bombay, and other places under the name and style of Messrs. COWASJEE DINSHAW and BROTHERS, and he will not from and after such date be liable for any of the debts and liabilities of the said partnership which the said Messrs. Cowasjee Dinshaw and Dorabjee Dinshaw have undertaken to pay. They will also receive all the outstandings due to the said partnership.

PESTONJEE DINSHAW.

WE confirm the above and beg to notify that we will receive all the outstandings due to the said Partnership and pay and satisfy all the debts thereof. From the 24th day of September, 1891, the business of COWASJEE DINSHAW and BROTHERS has been and will be continued by us.—Dated this 17th day of November, 1891.

COWASJEE DINSHAW.
DORABJEE DINSHAW.

MADRAS RACES—1891-92.

DECEMBER 26TH, 29TH, 31ST, AND JANUARY 2ND.

FINAL ENTRANCES for all Races (except Handicaps, which CLOSE 12 Noon, 31st December) Close on 1st December.

W. T. HAMILTON HOLMES,
Secretary, Madras Races, Madras Club.

BOMBAY, BARODA AND CENTRAL INDIA RAILWAY,

INCLUDING

RAJPUTANA-MALWA RAILWAY.

TENDERS FOR THE NERBUDDA BRIDGE TOLLS.

TENDERS are invited for farming the tolls levied on passengers, animals, carts, palanquins, &c., making use of the roadway of the Nerbudda River Railway Bridge at Mortakka. The tolls are levied according to a sanctioned tariff, which may be obtained from the General Traffic Manager, Bombay. All expenses on account of establishment, tickets, &c., will be borne by the party tendering, and one-twelfth of the amount tendered for a one year's contract, and one-thirty-sixth for a three years' contract, will have to be paid into the Auditor's Office, Ajmere, every month, in advance, on the first day of the month.

Tenders may be either for one or for three years, from 1st January, 1892, and a cash deposit of Rs. 1,000 is to be lodged with the Company, which will be forfeited in the event of non-fulfilment of engagement.

Each tender must be accompanied with earnest money to the amount of Rs. 500.

Tenders should be sent into the General Traffic Manager's Office, Bombay, not later than 10th December, 1891, and should be sealed and superscribed "Tender for Nerbudda Bridge Tolls."

The Agent does not bind himself to accept the highest or any tender.

W. S. S. BISSET,
Agent.

Bombay, 16th November, 1891.

ESTATE OF LIEUT. GENERAL R. BARTER (DECEASED).

Pursuant to Section 42 Act XXVII. of 1866.

NOTICE is hereby given that all persons having Claims against RICHARD BARTER, Lieutenant-General in Her Majesty's Army, who died at Cussurgham House, Benhilton Sutton, in the County of Surrey, on the 27th day of February, 1891, Letters of Administration to whose Estate have been granted to PRYCE WEEDON, a member of the Firm of Messrs. Grindlay Groom & Co., of Bombay, are requested to send in the same within one month from

BOMBAY BANK AND STOCK LIST.

BANKS.

Names.	Shares.	Amount.	Paid-up.	Last Half-Yearly Divd.	Cash Rate.
INDIAN BANKS.					
Bank of Bombay	20,000	Rs. 500	Rs. 500	Rs. 25	Rs. 965
Bank of Bengal	40,000	500	all	5 pr. ct.	995
Bank of Madras	10,000	500	all	5 pr. ct.	990
EXCHANGE BANKS.					
Agra	100,000	£10	all	5 pr. ct.	12½
Charter Bank	40,000	£20	£20	7 pr. ct.	£28
Char. Mercantile	30,000	£25	£25	5 pr. ct.	330
Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation	80	$125	all	15 pr. ct.	£53—
National Bank of India	37,320	£25	£12½	6 pr. ct.	175
New Oriental Bank	50,000	£10	all	6 pr. ct.	150
Silver Share	..	..	..	..	100
SPINNING AND WEAVING COMPANIES.					
Ahmedabad	600	1,000	1,000	90	1,400
Alliance	1,500	1,000	all	Rs. 20	495 xd
Angio-Indian	9,345	100	100	5	83
Bellary S & W Co. Ld. (Bellary)	871	500	all	9 per.ct.	511
Bombay United	900	1,000	1,000	25	660
Bombay Cotton Manfg. Co.	600	500	500	20	410
Bombay National Manfg. Co., Ld.	500	1,000	1,000	..	510
Britannia Mills	1,000	1,000	1,000	30	570
Central India	3,750	500	500	35	1,200
China Mills Co. Ld.	800	1,000	1,000	Nil	575
City of Bombay Mills	600	1,000	1,000	Rs. 50	1000
Connaught Mills	600	500	25	10 pr.ct.	640
Colaba Land & Mill	1,000	700	700	15	655
Coorla Mills	800	1,000	1,000	Rs. 25	480
Coral Mills Co., Ld.	5,698	100	100	50	110
David Mill	1,400	500	500	Rs. 30	445
Dhun Mills	1,000	1,000	1,000	50	850
Empress	2,100	500	25	10 pr.ct.	600
Framjee Petit	1,250	1,000	1,000	Rs. 35	525
Gordon Mills	2,000	1,000	1,000	Nil.	90
Hindustan	875	1,000	1,000	Rs. 40	710 xd
Hingunghat Mill	700	500	25	10 pr.ct.	660
Howard and Bulloughs	1,500	500	500	25	560
Hyderabad	700	1,000	1,000	Rs. 40	770
Imperial Cotton	900	500	500	Rs. 17-8	350
Indian Manfg.	900	1,000	1,000	Rs. 50	925
James Greaves	1,100	500	25	10 pr.ct.	645
Jaffer Alli	600	500	500	Nil.	340
Jamshed Manufacturing Co.	1,600	250	250	12½	222½
Jeevraz Baloo	1,000	1,000	1,000	30	750 xd
Jubilee Mills Co., Ld	600	1,000	1,000	Rs. 20	500 xd
Khandeish	750	1,000	1,000	30	650
Khangaum Manfg. Co	400	250	250	25	533 xd
Khatao Maconkunjee	1,000	1,000	1,000	Rs. 25	545
Leopold	3,500	100	100	15 pr.ct.	197
Lord Reay Mfg	445	1,000	1,000	35	700
Lukmidas Spinning & Weaving Co	1,000	1,000	1,000	57½	950
Madras United	350	1,000	1,000	100	2,000 xd
Mahaluxmee	600	1,000	1,000	Nil.	420
Mahboob Shah Mills (Gulburga)	2,400	500	50	15 pr.ct.	500 nom
Manockjee Petit	4,000	1,000	all	Rs. 70	1,350
Mazagon	5,000	250	25	8	120
Morarji Gokuldas	1,050	1,000	1,000	70	1,725
Maharaja Mysore S & M Co	4,500	100	100	7 pr.ct.	105
Madura Mills	7,779	100	100	Nil.	par
National	500	1,000	1,000	Nil.	175
New Great Eastern	1,400	1,000	1,000	Rs. 35	675
Oriental	5,725	625	625	Rs. 12½	460
Presidency Mills Co (Ld.)	743	1,000	1,000	Rs. 50	1,200
Queen Mills	800	1,000	1,000	Rs. 40	980
Ripon Mills	600	1,000	1,000	Rs. 50	1,085 xd
Sassoon	1,400	1,000	1,000	25	1,400
Sholapore Mills	500	1,000	1,000	60	1,400
Soonderdas	750	1,000	1,000	Nil.	525
Southern India	1,000	500	500	Nil.	100 nom
Southern Mahratta	1,212	250	250	12	270
Sun Mills, Ld.	1,200	250	250	Nil.	245
Star of India	1,000	1,000	1,000	30	460
Swadeshi Mills	3,000	500	500	Rs. 20	480
Union Spinning and Manufacturing Co	900	1,000	1,000	Nil.	765
Victoria Mills	550	1,000	1,000	20	370 xd
Western India	1,200	1,000	1,000	Rs. 40	700 xd
Wadia Mills	1,000	1,000	1,000	..	70
RAILWAY COMPANIES.					
				Last half-yearly guar.	
G. I. P. R. Consolidated Stock	...	£100	all	5 p.c	2,400
B. B. & C. I. R. New Shares	..	£ 18	..	do.	420
PRES COMPANIES.					
				Yearly.	
Akbar	200	1,250	1,250	75	1,100 xd
Albert Ginning Co	180	500	all	18 pr.ct.	450
Albert (Kurrachee)	200	1,100	1,100	60	810
Apollo	750	2,400	2,300	Nil.	205
Bellary	167	1,000	1,000	Rs. 40	350
Bombay Cotton Breul's Cawnpore Press Co Ld	1,000	125	125	10	130 xd
Colaba	500	200	200	16	90
East India	500	1,880	1,880	45 dvd	320
English Press and Manfgi.	350	1,000	1,000	130	1,450
Fort	180	250	..	Rs. 20	175 xd
French	515	8,500	8,500	50	925
Harvey and Sabapathy	300	500	all		545
Hengoli Press Co, Ld	450	450	500	30	410 xd
Khangaum	750	100	all	32½	145
Mahmadpura Cotton G. and P. Co., Ld	240	450	450	54	500
Mercantile	300	500	500	pr. ct.	500
Mofussil Co	1,000	125	125	Rs. 7½	80 xd
Munmar M	3,125	400	400	Rs. 40	437½
New Berar	1,000	250	all	Rs. 35	235
New Indian	1,200	500	500	55	545
Prince of Wales	4,000	125	125	Rs. 12½	112½
Sabapathy (Bellary)	600	500	500	20	385
Sassoon	500	500	50	30	500
Sind and Punjab Co	300	500	500	..	500
Sind	100	1,000	1,000	25	1,250
Sorab Woollen Mills	400	2,000	750	35	445
Volkart	1,200	250	250	75	210
	...	1,000	...	Rs. 100	830
MISCELLANEOUS.					
				Last half-(yearly,	
Alcock Ashdown	1,000	200	200	10	250
	750	50	150	7½	195
Back Bay Baths	500	50	50	12	50
Badham Pile	5,000	100	100	12	107
Bapty Brothers	6,625	200	185	18	42
Berar Oil Mills Co., Limited	1,250	100	all	Nil.	100 nom
Bombay Fire Insurance	600	2,500	1,000	75	830
Bombay & Burma Trading Corporation	1,000	2,500	1,500	135	3,975
Do. New Issue.	500	375	625	33½	1,005
Bombay Ice Mfg. Co., Ld.	1,250	100	100		95
Bombay Land and Building Co., Ld.	400	500	500	3 pr.ct.	630
Bombay Flour Mill	1,000	500	500	Rs. 37½	925
Deccan Ice Co.	1,170	100	100	4 pr.ct.	15
Deccan Paper Mills	1,000	500	50	5 pr.ct.	395
Delhi and Northern India Flour Mills	1,500	200	200	Rs. 14	155
Geyer & Co., Ld.	500	100	70	..	70 nom
Indian Guarantee Surety Ship Assn	5,000	100	10	10 pr.ct.	13
John Roberts & Co.	1,500	100	100	10 pr.ct.	98
Kemp & Co.	4,000	200	175	26½	315
Kurrachee Landing	500	500	300	30	100
Maharanee Ice Manufacturing Co.	3,500	100	100	Nil.	36
Marcks & Co., Ld.	4,000	100	100	Rs. 5	94
Napier Hotel Co	2,000	100	100	9 pr.ct.	51 xd
Napier Foundry	1,000	100	200	..	60
Oriental Govt. Security Life Insurance	5,000	200	50	12 pr.ct.	185
Oriental Loan	5,000	20	20	8 pr.ct.	
Phillips & Co., Ld.	4,000	100	100	7 pr.ct.	80
Port Canning Co.	6,000	1,000	1,000	20	435
Prince of Wales Fire In. Royal Flour Mills	2,500	100	100	..	45
Soundy & Co	1,000	100	100	9	84
Southwell and Austin, Ld.	Ord. 1,000	100	100	5 pr.ct.	50
Do.	Prf. 1,000	100	100	10 pr.ct.	100
Treacher & Co.	2,000	500	all	85	950
Thacker & Co.	1,500	100	100	10	93
Telephone Co.	9,200	25	25	5-8	17½

PRICES OF BULLION, &c.

Sovereigns, each	Rs. 14-6
Carolas	„ 228
Mexican Dollars	„ 221-8
Five-Franc Pieces	„ 282
Bar Silver, 17½ betternes	„ 108-12
Gold Leaf	„ 22-10
Bar Gold, 10 oz., English, 100 touch	„ 22
Australian Gold, 100 touch	„ 22-15
Bombay Bar Gold, 100 touch	„ 22-14
do Pekini	„ 22-3

BOMBAY.

TO-DAY.

Fifth Criminal Sessions, 10 a.m.
Music at the Yacht Club, 5-45 p.m.
Gaiety Theatre, Stanley's Opera Company, 9 p.m.
Framjee C. Institute, Mons. D'Arc's Marionettes, 9 p.m.
Mr. John Roberts at the Skating Rink, 9 p.m.
Skating Rink, 11 a.m. to 1 p.m., 5 to 7 p.m., and 8-30 to 11 p.m.

VESSELS ARRIVED.—The following vessels arrived yesterday:—H. M.'s Flagship Boadicea, from Malta; and I. M. S. Canning, Karachi.

VESSELS SAILED.—The following vessels sailed yesterday:—Huzara (s), for Calcutta, &c.; and Lalpoora (s), Rangoon, &c.

PRINCE'S DOCK.—The s. s. Nawab entered the dock yesterday.

VICTORIA DOCK.—The s. s. Caledonia entered the dock yesterday.

POLO.—There will not be a game this afternoon.

POSTAL NOTICE.—Mails for Karachi, Sind, and the Kathiawar Coast ports, per extra s. s. Karagola, will be closed at the General Post Office, at 8 a.m., on Saturday, the 28th instant.

DISMISSED FROM GOVERNMENT SERVICE.—Nimba valad Mahadu, Police Patel of the village of Bittargaon, of the Karmala Taluka, in the Sholapur District, having been convicted under Section 304 of the Indian Penal Code and having been in consequence dismissed from office, is declared incapable of serving Government again in any capacity.—*Bombay Government Gazette.*

A DISHONEST SERVANT.—Mr. Manockjee Kaikhoshro, station-master, in the employ of the B. B. & C. I. Railway, at Mahalaxmi, has reported to the police that a Goanese servant, whom he employed only two days ago, stole from him an open-faced lady's gold watch, valued at Rs. 30, and a gold ring set with diamonds, valued Rs. 70, and absconded from his house on Wednesday morning.

A NEGLIGENT RECKLA-DRIVER.—On Wednesday evening, at 5 o'clock, two bullocks yoked to a *reckla* suddenly took fright, and running along Hummum Street, dashed into an empty brougham, causing considerable damage to it. One of the animals broke loose and ran away, and has not yet been found. The driver, a youth of fifteen, was away from his reckla at the time the animals took fright.

MUSIC AT THE YACHT CLUB.—The Band of the King's Own Yorkshire Light Infantry, Mr. A. A. Wilson, band-master, will play the following programme, at the Royal Bombay Yacht Club this evening, at 5-45 o'clock:—

March	St. Cecilia ..... Kottaun.
Overture	Na chlange von Ossian ..... Gade.
Valse	Jungherren Tanze ..... Gung'l.
Song	There is a Green Hill far away. Gounod.
Selection	Il Mercante di Venezia ..... Pinsuti.
Galop	Earl of Chester ..... Koesol.

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN.

RESCUED FROM DROWNING.—Mr. D. S. Dallas writes:—Referring to the paragraph "Rescued from Drowning" in the Prince's Dock, in your issue of the 26th inst., could not some means be adopted to prevent such accidents as there are so many seamen, strangers in the docks, who come from and go to their ships at night and in the darkness, and who would be apt to meet with the same accidents as Mr. Smith, and with the probability of not always being rescued with such promptitude as in his case?"

SALVATIONIST MEETINGS.—An interesting series of meetings was inaugurated last evening by the local branch of the Salvation Army, at the Y. M. C. A. Lecture Rooms. The purpose of the gatherings, which will be held weekly, is to explain to all who desire to know the aims and objects, and the manner in which they are carried out, of the Army in India. Last night the meeting was led by Staff Captain Alice Lewis, Staff Captain Mansukh Lal (R Ward), and Ensign Abdul Rahiman, all of whom gave interesting experiences and addresses.

A SHORT AND DISHONEST SERVICE.—Bhaya Bappoo, who had only been three days in the service of a Bombay merchant, was yesterday charged before the Chief Presidency Magistrate by Inspector Stanford, A Division, with committing theft of Rs. 40, the property of his master. The complainant, in stating the circumstances, said he went out on Sunday evening, leaving his keys and a small brush on a table in his room. On returning he found the doors ajar, which surprised him, and he further noticed a key inserted in his cash-box. His suspicions were aroused, and when he searched the box the money was missing. The servant was immediately summoned, but denied all knowledge of the theft. As the accused took to flight after being questioned about the money, the police were put upon his track, and they arrested him. Bhaya pleaded guilty, and was sentenced to undergo hard labour for six months.

INFRINGING THE PORT REGULATIONS.—At the instance of Captain Mackay, Assistant Conservator of the Port, Gopal Badia and Dajee Badia, tindals of small craft, and Hajee Salea and Ebrahim Abdoola, Arab officers on a steamer and a buggalow, of 317 and 243 tonnage respectively, were charged yesterday before Mr. C. P. Cooper, at the Esplanade Police Courts, by Constable Gray, of the Water Police, with riding in the fair way and the Dock Channel on Wednesday night, without exhibiting their lights. The prisoners denied the offence, stating that their lights were extinguished by the breeze, shortly before the prosecuting port officer boarded their crafts. The Magistrate considered it a dangerous practice for large vessels to be at anchor in the stream without having the necessary lights. A penalty of Rs. 5 and Rs. 10 was imposed on the first and second offenders, while the last two were fined Rs. 40 each.

THEFT.—At the Girgaum Police Court, yesterday, Canu Ramdeo was charged before Mr. W. R. Hamilton, Second Presidency Magistrate, with stealing two gold ornaments, valued at Rs. 64, from the house of Mahipat Luxman, living at Haines Road. On the evening of Tuesday last the complainant locked his room and went out. During his absence the accused opened the lock by means of a duplicate key, and, entering the room, broke open a box, and stole therefrom two gold ornaments, valued at Rs. 64. On his return home, the complainant discovered the theft, and reported the matter to the police, who, on enquiry, arrested the accused, and recovered the stolen ornaments from a Marwaree, with whom the accused had pledged them. The accused, who admitted one previous conviction, denied the charge, and said that he had found the ornaments on the ground, near a water-pipe, at a short distance from the complainant's house. The Magistrate convicted the accused on the evidence, and sentenced him to four months' imprisonment, with hard labour.

CRAFTY CUSTOMERS.—Fatima and Khuttif, two Arab women, and Haji Salab bin Daud of the same race, bearing pass-ports from Algiers and Tunis, were yesterday brought up by Inspector Nolan, C Division, before the Chief Presidency Magistrate at the Esplanade Police Courts and charged with theft of two watches. Bomonji Hormusji, employed in the shop of Bomonji Nowrojee, Watchmaker, Sheik Memon Street, appeared as complainant. The prosecuting officer, in stating the circumstances, told the Court that the three accused entered the above premises on the 23rd instant, and desired to see the watches, as they behaved in a very suspicious fashion and seemed reluctant to make any purchase, the complainant questioned them about their intentions. They then essayed to leave, but, before stepping out into the street, Fatima was observed shuffling with something beneath her arm. It was not till after their departure that Bomonji missed the watches and conveyed the intelligence to the police, who succeeded in tracing the thieves to their dwellings, at Frere Road. When the Inspector attempted to enter the premises Fatima intercepted him, and her accomplice threw her a bag, which she endeavoured to conceal by standing upon it. The bag was picked up in the presence of a punch, and was found to contain one of the watches and a case. The officer further added that it did not appear from the pass-ports that the prisoners were allowed to come to Bombay. A further remand was necessitated to prosecute other enquiries, and was granted by the Magistrate, who allowed Fatima to remain in police custody, for forty-eight hours.

ADVICE TO MOTHERS.—Are you broken in your rest by a sick child suffering with the pain of cutting teeth? Go at once to a chemist and get a bottle of MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP. It will relieve the poor sufferer immediately. It is perfectly harmless and pleasant to taste, it produces natural, quiet sleep, by relieving the child from pain, and the little cherub awakes "as bright as a button." It soothes the child, it softens the gums, allays all pain, relieves wind, regulates the bowels, and is the best known remedy for dysentery and diarrhœa, whether arising from teething or other causes. MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP is sold by Medicine dealers everywhere at 1s. 1½d. per bottle.

BOMBAY SEASON REPORTS.

THE following Season Reports for the week ending 24th November were published in yesterday's *Government Gazette*:—

Karachi.—River at Kotri on 23rd, 6 feet 4 inches against 6 feet 1 inch on same date last year. Harvesting of kharif crops nearly over. Late kharif crops of Sehwan Taluka flourishing: probable outturn 11 annas in the rupee. Rabi operations continue. Agricultural stock in fair condition except in Karachi and Kohitan talukas where fodder is scarce.

Shikarpur.—Kharif harvesting and rabi sowing continue. Insufficiency of fodder in 3 talukas.

Hyderabad.—Rabi crops flourishing, rice crops in Guni slightly damaged by rats and cotton crops in Tando Alahyar attacked by insects. Pasture continues scanty and condition of agricultural stock poor.

Upper Sind Frontier.—Rabi sowings cover great area and are in advance of past years and so far promise well.

Ahmedabad. (For weak ending 21st November).—Harvesting of bajri completed and sowing of rabi crops progressing. Fodder supply sufficient. Agricultural stock in good codition. Price stationary.

Panch Mahals.—Standing crops and agricultural stock in good condition.

Kaira.—(For week ending 21st November).—Reaping of Kharif crops completed. Sowing of wheat continues. Standing rabi crops in good condition. Fodder supply sufficient. Agricultural stock in good condition.

Broach.—Grass cutting and sowing of rabi crops nearly completed. Prospects and probable outturn of crops goods. Condition of fodder supply good and agricultural stock healthy.

Surat.—Rabi sowing completed. Kharif standing crops in good condition. Prospects and probable outturn of crops good. Fodder sufficient and agricultural stock good.

Khandesh.—Standing crops healthy. Reaping of jowari and picking of cotton continue. Condition of fodder supply and agricultural stock good.

Nasik.—(For week ending 22nd November).—Total rainfall insufficient in the western part of Niphad, eastern part of Kalvan, and in the whole of Baglan Taluka. Reaping of kharif crops in progress. Sowing of rabi crops mostly completed. Prospects and probable outturn of crops middling in Igatpuri, Niphad, Yeola, Nandgaon and Baglan, good in Malegaon and Peint, and bad in Sinnar and Chander talukas. Condition of fodder supply and agricultural stock fair.

Colaba (Bombay).—Abnormal temperature nil on 18th, 19th and 21st, 1° cool on 20th and 22nd, and 2° cool on 23rd and 24th. Vapour in air defective except on 21st, when it was normal. Wind normal.

Thana.—Reaping of kharif crops nearly finished. Sowing of rabi crops in progress. Condition of fodder supply and agricultural stock good.

Kolaba.—Roaping of early crops nearly completed. Crops good except at Mahad, where they are injured by insects. Sowing of rabi crops commenced.

Ratnagiri.—Reaping continues.

Poona.—Rain badly wanted in parts of all the talukas in the district. Harvesting of kharif crops almost completed. Standing rabi crops suffering owing to deficient rainfall and sowing in places retarded for want of rain. Rain very urgently wanted throughout the district for late crops. Prospects of kharif crops fair. Scarcity of fodder throughout the district except in Junnar and Maval talukas. Agricultural stock fair. Prices gradually rising throughout the district.

Ahmednagar.—Rainfall for season insufficient throughout the district. Rain urgently wanted. Standing crops withering in parts for want of moisture. Fodder insufficient in two talukas. Agricultural stock good.

Sholapur—(For week ending 21st November).—Rain badly wanted througout the district. Standing rabi crops withering for want of rain. Reaping of kharif crops in progress; prospects and probable outturn on the whole fair. Fodder supply sufficient and agricultural stock good. Prices of food grains daily rising.

Satara.—Rain badly wanted throughout district for rabi crops. Reaping of kharif crops in progress. Prices rising. Fodder scarce in Satara, Khanapur, Khatav and Tasgaon talukas and in peta Khandela. Water supply deficient in Khanapur and Tasgaon talukas and in peta Khandela. Agricultural stock good.

Bijapur.—Standing crops fast withering Prospects bad. Probable outturn of crops estimated at from one to two annas if no more rain falls soon. Weather cold; sky quite clear. Fodder supply nearly exhausted. Condition of cattle worse. Prices of food grains fast rising. Water supply sufficient.

Belgaum.—Crops withering in Athni and in parts of Gokak and Parasgad talukas. Reaping of kharif crops in progress in Belgaum, Chikodi, Sampgaon and Khanapur talukas. Prices rising. Scarcity of fodder in Hukeri Mahal and Athni, Gokak and Parasgad talukas. People beginning to emigrate from Gokak Taluka.

Dharwar.—Paddy being reaped. Early jowari crop except in few talukas promising. No outturn expected from late sowings. Cattle distressed in Gadag, Navalgund and Ron talukas and driven to Mallad. Prospects in these 3 talukas not satisfactory. Scarcity of water in 5 and of fodder in 7 talukas. Prices of grain gradually rising.

Kanara.—Preparations for second crops on coast. Rice harvest above ghats. Garden produce fair.

Rajkot.—Reaping of bajri in progress. Standing crops and agricultural stock in good condition.

Wadhwan.—Threshing of kharif crops continue. Probable outturn of bajri and jowari fair. Sowing of rabi crops finished.

Boroda.—Reaping of kharif and sowing of rabi crops continue. Agricultural stock fair. Fodder scanty in parts of Cadi division.

ENTERPRIZE.

WIDOWS' AND CHILDREN'S RELIEF FUND.

	Rs.	a.	p.
Mr Anandrao Ramkrishna	5	0	0
"D"	5	0	0
Mr S J Menezes	5	0	0
Mr Narayen Lakshuman	3	0	0
Mr Rustomjee A Cooper	3	0	3
Mr Trimbak Jayanand	2	0	0
Mr A G Roberts	2	0	0
Mr Dinshaw Maneckjee	2	0	9
Mr Sorabjee Pestonjee Mistry	2	0	0
Mr Sorabjee Jamsetjee Mistry	2	0	0
Mr J M Pereira	2	0	0
Mr Krishnarao Moroba Kothare	2	0	0
Mr Janardhan Gopal	2	0	0
Mr Ramchandra Sadashiva	2	0	0
Mr Dawlat Ramkrishna	2	0	0
Mr Shamrao Abernath	2	0	0
Mr J L Menezes	2	0	0
Mr G D'Souza	2	0	0
Mr Narayan Shewshunker Talpade	2	0	0
Mr P D'Mello	2	0	0
Mr Harischand Govind	2	0	0
Mr J V D'Souza	2	0	0
Mr Ramchandra Harischand	2	0	0
Mr Shewdutt Dinanath	2	0	0
Mr Sitaram Vishwanath	1	0	0
Mr Vithoba Narayen	1	0	0
Mr Gunpat Ramkrishna	1	0	0
Mr L M D'Souza	1	0	0
Mr C F D'Souza	1	0	0
"Mercy"	1	0	0
Mr D Menezes	1	0	0
Mr M Francis Alvares	1	0	0
Mr C Thielmann	1	0	0
Mr Eknath Sadahan Manker	1	0	0
Mr A B Mascarenhas	1	0	0
Mr Syed Hassan	1	0	0
Mr Ganput Bhagwantrao	1	0	0
Mr J C Henriques	1	0	0
Mr F T Peters	1	0	0
Mr Gajanan Shamrao Trilokaker	1	0	0
Mr Ganpat Krishnarao	0	8	0
Mr Braz M Nunes	0	8	0
Mr F F Rodrigues	0	8	0
Mr Govind Balwant S	0	8	0
Mr Dhunjeebhoy Pherozshaw	0	8	0
"F T S"	10	0	0
Mr J Settterfield	5	0	0
Mr R H Woodward	5	0	0
Mr E Collins	3	0	0
Mr A G Manuel	2	0	0
Mr G Hainsworth	2	0	0
Mr W W Squire	10	0	0
"R V R"	10	0	0
Khan Bahadur J J Wadia	10	0	0
Mr Goolam Hoosain Rogay	5	0	0
Mr Moosabhoy Tharia	25	0	0
Mr O'Leary	10	0	0
Mr Vanghan	10	0	0
	184	8	0
Previously collected	1,012	10	3
Total	1,197	2	3

UMRA KHAN appears to have changed his mind about risking a conflict with the Amir by attacking Asmar, observes the frontier paper. The combination against him having come to a standstill, owing to the non-arrival of the expected, help from the Amir, he now threatens to devote his restless energy to an expedition against Swat.

THE FAMINE IN MADRAS.

THE *Madras Mail* in a leading article takes a retrospect view of the recent scarcity in that presidency and is at pains to distinguish between the terms scarcity and famine as officially applied. Our contemporary reviews the measures which have been adopted for relief and describes the classes who have been most concerned.

Making a rough division of the classes and glancing at them in order, writes our contemporary, it is safe to say that the ryots or hereditary landowners as a class, though they have been greatly impoverished, have had no need to experience hunger. Most of them were able by hard industry to preserve a considerable part of their crops, sufficient with their old grain to meet the needs of their household. The effect of the scarcity on these has been chiefly to exhaust their reserve stores of grain and destroy a few of their weaker cattle. As an offset against large losses there is a small class of wealthy cultivators who have profited by the sale of their grain at famine prices. The exhaustion of their stores, however, affects the condition of the country materially. Cultivators less fortunate than the above-mentioned have been able to provide for their present necessities by mortgaging a part of their property. Below these again is a small class of respectable Hindu families that must be reckoned as the first in the downward scale who have suffered persona want during the recent distress. In almost every village there may be found one or two respectable old families who, from a variety of causes, have gradually fallen into poverty until they are amongst the most pitiably impoverished of the whole community. With all the old family lands sold or in mortgage, without the stock or capital or personal energy necessary for cultivation, living in the unrepaired ruins of what was once a comfortable dwelling, these people are in the presence of famine almost as destitute of resource as their own labourers, while for some things they are even more to be pitied. Their women are delicately brought up and wholly unaccustomed to outside work; they would almost sooner die than avail themselves of the ordinary forms of Government relief. The result in many cases has been the quiet endurance of privation that has rarely come to public notice, and from their prejudice against famine kitchens has not always met with public sympathy.

Coming next in order to these, and resembling them in some respects, is a class of poor people who lie midway between the landowners and the labourers. Belonging originally to the low caste village servant community these have here and there succeeded in obtaining small patches of land, and are maintaining a hard but uncertain struggle towards a position of independence. In this they have at best great odds against them, and in a time of famine are even more to be pitied than the common coolies. In ordinary years they, as a rule, have their land in mortgage and live absolutely from hand to mouth. When their crops fail their first thought is to raise money on any remaining substance they may have. And this they will do, not by selling a portion but by mortgaging everything, even the crop that is newly sown and the straw that is scarcely yet it blade. These are often too proud to take Government relief work, and declare that they would rather die than go to the famine kitchens, and they will maintain this attitude when there is no room for any doubt as to their suffering. There is this to be said for them, that Government work can often be obtained only at a distance too great to admit of their going and returning daily; and to take it up would mean the breaking up of their houses and the scattering of all the little substance necessary to them as cultivators of their own patches of land. Their cattle are inferior, and at the best of times miserably fed; in famine time they have no chance of living. The straw that should feed them is sold before it is reaped, and the putrid carcase of the starved animals goes in its turn to foster disease and spread mortality among their hungry, hopeless owners. The effect of the famine on these has been to starve them almost out of life, to prepare many of them, indeed, for immediate collapse under the first grip of disease, to exhaust every available resource and leave them separated from the common labouring class merely by the nominal ownership of a few patches of mortgaged land. When the rain came they were without seed, without cattle, without manure, without credit, and so utterly dependant on daily labour for daily food that they were in many cases fain to hire themselves to others and leave their own land waste, seeing that the time spent in cultivating must be for the present unremunerative.

At the bottom of the scale is the great labouring or servant class who live by daily or term service rendered to the ryots. These with the class above them form for the most part the pariah community, and the recent famine has brought to light several important facts as to their condition. They are to all appearance not quite so resourceless as people might naturally think. This has been seen in the fact that they have been able to live on and refuse, even to despise, Government work and food long after the ordinary village labour had failed. It would be a mistake, however, to conclude from this that as a class they were not badly off. The facts suggest a very different explanation. During the first months of scarcity many pariahs live by crime, and many more live by borrowing on personal credit, by mortgaging themselves and their sons. Caste people who can afford it are always willing to lend money on servants who will become their slaves till the debt is paid, an event which they take good care to keep far beyond the horizon of the possible. Even when apparently starving these pariahs have been strangely unwilling to go to the Government kitchens or to enter on Government relief work. This has arisen in part from foolish pride, partly from fear of death if they went to the kitchen, partly from unwillingness to break up their houses, however miserable these might be, and largely from that general ficklessness which, though it wails loudly enough in the presence of misfortune, would sooner die than make any sensible and sustained effort to save life. The standing difficulty about Government kitchens is that the common fare of the people is so miserably poor that to provide a diet that will not encourage idleness and imposture is to place starving and emaciated people on regiment that can hardly keep body and soul together; hence largely the complaints against the food served in the kitchens.

Passing by the question of mortality from famine, from careful enquiry the conclusion is inevitable that the resources of the country have been largely exhausted, among the lower half of the community entirely exhausted, while the physical strength of the poorer classes has been reduced and undermined, so that if, as is far from unlikely at present, the scarcity of the past year should be felt again in the coming year, the effect would be incomparably more serious and more sudden than we have yet experienced. For the present what is needed is observation, and readiness on the part of Government to devise liberal remedies, and to devise them with promptitude should a speedy and general supply of rain not remove all cause for anxiety and fear.

METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS.

GOVERNMENT OBSERVATORY.

Bombay, 25th November, 1891.

Means of observations at 6 a.m., 10 a.m., 2 p.m., 4 p.m. and 10 p.m.

Barometer corrected 32 deg. Fah.	29·942
Temperature of the Air	76·6
Wet Bulb Thermometer	67·7
Dew Point	53·2
Relative humidity of Air	·639
Extent of cloudy sky (the whole sky clouded = 10)	0·0
Maximum ten-posture of air (read at 8 a.m. next day)	81·1
Minimum do. do. (read at 8 a.m.)	69·0
General Directions of Wind*	NE, ENE, NE, NW, NNW, N, ENE.
Movement of Wind in 24 hours*	230

* From midnight to midnight.

IT will be remembered that General Boulanger left a will, written, as he expressed it, "at Brussels on the eve of my death." Under this will, his niece, Mdlle. Griffith, was to inherit everything after certain small specific bequests were paid. Mdlle. Griffith, it is now said, refuses the legacy for the simple reason that it is more than doubtful whether General Boulanger had anything to leave. The fact is, that the French Government had a heavy claim against the ex-General for the costs in the trial before the High Court of Justice, and everything he possessed in France has been seized, even his pension to the day of his death having been set against the amount still outstanding.

Holloway's Pills and Ointment.—The attention of all sufferers is drawn to these well-known remedies, for they possess conspicuous advantages as a safe and reliable aid in all those emergencies to which travellers, emigrants, and sailors, are so especially liable. They have been largely patronized by wayfarers by land and sea, and, in fact, by all classes of the community, to their very great advantage. The Pills are beyond all doubt one of the most effective remedies ever discovered for cases of obstinate constipation, confirmed indigestion and colic, complaints which are engendered by exposure and irregular feeding. The Ointment will be found of the very greatest service in cases of piles, abscesses, erysipelas, and all kinds of local ul

SALES BY AUCTION.

SORABJEE COWASJEE & Co.,
21, MEDOWS STREET, BOMBAY.

WEEKLY AUCTION SALE.

THIS DAY, FRIDAY, the 27th inst., at 2 p.m., Messrs. SORABJI COWASJI and Co. will hold their usual Auction Sale, at their Rooms, as follows :—
7 cases Turkish white towels, 24 by 49 and 28 by 50 inches.
400 lbs. Ceylon best flowery tea.
50 cases German Pilsener beer.
10 boxes superior champagne.
5 boxes raki wine.
10 boxes pale bitter.
10 cases Gridin's sparkling English beer.
1 case leather bags.
1 case gas lamp branches.
4 Sets English-made brown leather pony harness.
4 " " saddles.
1 case embroidered door curtains and velvet table covers.
1 case felt hats.

SORABJEE COWASJEE & Co.
Bombay, November 27, 1891.

MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON & CO.,
No. 4, FORBES & MEADOWS STREETS, FORT.

SALE OF OLD MATHEMATICAL INSTRUMENTS, &c.

Under instructions from Khan Bahadur Muncherjee C. MURZBAN, C.I.E., Executive Engineer, Presidency, Messrs. MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON and Co will sell by Public Auction THIS DAY, FRIDAY, the 27th instant, at 2 p.m. at the Executive Engineer's (Presidency) Store Yard, consisting aneroid barometer, episometer, ruller, mathematical instruments, chairs, presses, cut trees, &c. Also at 4 p.m., in the compound of Hal Motlilal Hospital, consisting portion of chowky, cut trees, and tiles.

SALE OF A LARGE CLAIM IN THE MATTER OF MR. HORMARJEE ARDASER HORMARJEE.

The undersigned will sell by Public Auction on FRIDAY, the 4th December, at 3-30 p.m., at their Sale Rooms, No. 4, Forbes and Medows Streets, Fort, the reversionery interest of the said Mr. Hormarjee Ardaser Hormarjee in two and half lacs of Rupees under the terms of his father's will.

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to the Official Assignee, High Court, or to the Undersigned.

SALE of Claret, Beer, Alleged wines, Hosiery, Rich Leather, Goods, Watches, &c.

On MONDAY, the 7th December 1891, at 2 p.m., Messrs. MEHRJEE JOHNSTON and Co., will sell by Public Auction, at their Sale Rooms, No. 4, Forbes and Medows Streets, Fort, by order of C. A. Turner, Esq., Official Assignee, H. C., and in re Umer Ebrahim Memon, a dealer in Hosiery, an Insolvent, consisting caps, socks, stockings, guernsey, shirts, towels, empty boxes, &c.

Also by order of Messrs. D. P. Batha and Co., and on account and risk of Ardaseer Hormasjee Banaji, an Insolvent, lately traded in the name of Hormasjee Sorabjee & Co., consisting one case containing rich money purses, card cases, writing and dressing cases, cigar cases, &c.

Also under instructions :—Few cases of claret, and Pilsener's beer in quarts and pints, and a quantity of relleged wines (champagne, &c.) will be sold in convenient lots to suit buyers.

Also by order of the Chief Presidency Magistrate, consisting gold beads, silver buttons, rings, watches, copper and brass pots, leather rein, lamps, odni, pitamber, blankets Dhoties, coats, pugaris, caps, &c.

MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON & CO.
Bombay, November 27, 1891.

BENNETT AND COMPANY,
No. 22, APOLLO STREET.

WALERS! WALERS!! WALERS!!!

AUCTION SALE of AUSTRALIAN HORSES, Imported by Messrs. WARREN TULLOCH and Co. from Australia-TO-MORROW, SATURDAY, the 28th Inst.

AT 3-30 p. m.,

At Messrs. Scott and Co.'s Stables, Girgaum—
The pick of the pack and last of the lot.
22 horses will be sold by Public Auction to the HIGHEST BIDDER by Messrs. BENNETT and Co.
A RARE CHANCE to secure first-class horses at a cheap rate.
Purchasers will see the horses ridden and driven at the time of sale.

TO-MORROW, SATURDAY, the 28th instant, Messrs. BENNETT and Co. will sell by Public Auction, at their Rooms, a quantity of grey and coloured piece-goods.

AT 1-30 P.M.

1 handsome strong glass-fronted miniature brougham.
1 second-hand strong-built victoria with removeable coach-box.
1 powerful bay Arab horse, 14-2, very quiet in single and double harness.
1 chesnut Arab horse, fast-trotting, 6 years old, quiet in sadde and goes in harness.
1 strong-built four-seated open carriage.
1 chesnut country-bred horse, 14-3.
1 strong palanquin office shigram.
1 handsome strong laudau,

TO-MORROW, SATURDAY, the 28th instant, at 1 p.m., Messrs. BENNET & Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction, at No. 289, "The Fernery," Middle Colaba, the very valuable and handsome blackwood and teakwood French-polished house-hold furniture, best plateware, very rich crockery and glassware, handsome China and Japanese vases, a first-rate mahogany grand square pianoforte, by Rose and Co., a large fish-bowl with gold fish, a first-rate Singer sewing machine, a fire proof iron safe, Persian and Brussels carpets, Hinks' and Ditmar's table and hanging kerosine lamps, a collection of choice and rare plants in tubs and pots, &c., the property of W. LAYTHORPE, Esq.

Catalogues are published and the property is on view.

BENNETT & Co.
Bombay, November 27, 1891.

CRAWFORD AND COMPANY'S
No. 7, MARINE STREET.

BONA FIDE SALE.

On MONDAY, the 30th instant, at 3 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co., are instructed to sell by Public Auction, at their Rooms, the property of LORD COLLIN CAMPBELL, consisting of handsome inland sideboard, sliding dining table in 6 pieces, marble top tables and teapoys, drawing-room Sofas, bookstand, large size fish aquarium on stand, dining-room arm and without arm chairs, Hinks' table lamps, Persian rugs, cane chairs and sofa, bedroom sofa, coir matting, Japanese cane trays, easy chairs, dessert service, glassware, bentwood rocking chairs, &c.

The property is on view.

WEEKLY AUCTION SALE.

On MONDAY, the 30th instant, at 2 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. will sell by Public Auction, at their Rooms, a quantity of grey, white and coloured piece-goods, and the following :—
39 drums and 165 kegs paint.
1 case lamp wicks.
1 case of ink in small stone bottles.
31 cases of khoosh bitters.
8 boxes of claret.
By order of Messrs. F. M. Madon and Co., and on account and at the risk of Tar Mahomed Hajee Aboo—
T H A-1385 1464—1 case tooth brushes, ex. s.s Sutlej.
On account and risk of indentor, Furdoonjee Nusserwanjee Kerrawalla—
HN-K3—SPL—1884-1—1 case white twills, landed ex. s s. Wistow Hall.

AT 2 P.M.

1 handsome double-seated brougham, in good order.
1 handsome light victoria.
1 strong serviceable mail phaeton.
And any other carriages and horses which may be offered.

SALE OF VALUABLE BOOKS.

CONSIGNED TO MESSRS. LATHAM & Co., BOMBAY, FOR SALE, BY PUBLIC AUCTION.

BY BERNARD QUARITCH, BOOKSELLER, LONDON.

Consisting, amongst others, of Silvestre's Universal Paleography, 4 vols.; Raphael's Bible Illustrations; The Pinetum Britannicum, 3 vols; Portfolio of Indian Art; La Decoration Arabe; Jones' Grammar of Ornament; Hogarth's Engraved Works; Two Great Cathedrals of the World,—all in folio; Distant Butterflies of the Malay Peninsula; Donovan's Insects of China; Cyclopedia of Painters, 4 vol.; Cervantes Don Quixote, by Watts,—all in quarto; Balfour's Cyclopedia of India and the adjacent countries; Burton's Arabian Nights, 6 vols; Bradley's Dictionary of Minaturists, 3 vols.; and his Guido Clovio, 1 vol.; Thomas Bewick's Works, 5 vols., all in octavo.

Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction, at their Rooms, Marine Street, Fort, on WEDNESDAY, the 2nd DECEMBER, at 2 p.m., the above consignment of books, Catalogues of which can be obtained on application at their Rooms or at the Office of Messrs Latham and Co., No. 18, Church Gate Street, Fort, Bombay and the books are on view.

On THURSDAY, the 3rd December, at 1 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction, at Church Gate Street, Fort, opposite Messrs. Hamilton and Co., the valuable and handsome French-polished blackwood and teakwood household furniture, MacKenzie-made dining table, best plated ware, crockery and glassware Hink's table and hanging lamps, carpets, Singer's sewing machine on stand, herophone, with music papers, handsome oil paintings etc., the property of W. MARTIN, Esq.

The above will be on view four days before the sale.

Under instructions from the Administrator-General Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. will sell by Public Auction a their Rooms, on TUESDAY, the 8th December, at 2 p.m the effects of the late Devkavahoo, consisting of gold, silver and pearl ornaments, iron safe, pictures, copper and brass pots, cupboard, silver vessels, cotton and silk clothes, globe lamps, benches, chairs, &c.

The property will be on view three days before sale.

CRAWFORD & CO.
Bombay, November 27, 1891.

NEWSPAPERS
FROM
ENGLAND.

NEWSPAPERS, MAGAZINES, and all PERIODICAL Publications despatched from England with punctuality, at LOWEST RATES, for Prepaid Subscriptions.

Price Lists may be obtained from

Messrs. KING, KING & CO., Bombay;
KING, HAMILTON & CO., Calcutta;
OR
HENRY S. KING & CO.,
65, CORNHILL, AND 45, PALL MALL,
LONDON

DR. F. B. SEERVAI,
SURGEON DENTIST,
No. 3, HORNBY ROW,
Opposite the Bombay General Post Office.

REPAIR DEPARTMENT.

OUR resources in this Department have of late greatly developed, and we can execute any Orders relative to Mechanical, Surveying, Drawings, Mathematical, Nautical, Optical or Astronomical Appliances, as expeditiously and cheaply as any Firm in India, and we rely upon the Superior Character of our work to obtain for us a fair share of Public Patronage. Our European Watchmakers have all served their Apprenticeship in the First Manufactories in Europe, and have been selected and brought to India by ourselves, and cannot be surpassed for the excellence of their work. Complicated Pieces, such as Repeaters, Calendar-Watches, Chronometers, &c., may be entrusted to us in the full Confidence that the repair will be done in a thoroughly satisfactory Manner and Guaranteed.

Repairs to Jewellery, Spectacles, &c., are most carefully attended to, being under direct European Supervision.

MARCKS & COMPANY, LD.,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

NEW INVENTION.

PAINLESS TOOTH Extraction. No Gas Inhalation; no Cocaine Injection. Fee Rs. 5. At one's own House Rs. 10.

N. H. GHEESTA,
DENTAL SURGEON,
First Floor, next to National Bank, Bombay.

DR. JAYNE'S SANATIVE PILLS are specific for all Bilious Affections.

DR. JAYNE'S SANATIVE PILLS cure Melancholy, sick Headaches and Costiveness.

DR. JAYNE'S SANATIVE PILLS are a sovereign remedy for Erysipelas, Diseases of the skin and Inflammation.

DR. JAYNE'S SANATIVE PILLS have succeeded in working an effective cure when all other drugs have failed.

RESIDENTS IN INDIA WILL FIND
CEYLON
An agreeable place to visit during
THE HOT SEASON.

NUWARA ELIYA.—The Sanitarium is 6200 feet above Sea.

And after reaching Colombo by short sea voyage, is easily approached by Rail. First Class Return Ticket Rs. 15. "THE GRAND" & "CRITERION" HOTELS are charmingly situated, over-looking Lake and Mountain scenery. Furnished with every comfort. Excellent Cuisine. Bracing climate, but not too cold. W. MILSOM & Co., Proprietors, Nuwara Eliya, Ceylon.

CLARKE'S
UNRIVALLED HAIR DYE.

WARRANTED not to stain the Skin. Prepared in two separate bottles. The effect will be instantaneous. Hair will retain its gloss for a long time. It has already been tested by many persons with great success. For changing Red or Grey Hair to beautiful shades of Black or Brown according to instructions given, this quantity will last 8 months applying every 10 or 12 days. Price Rs. 3 for the two Bottles; or for Doz. set Rs. 30, packing extra.

CLARKE'S MIXTURE
FOR KILLING WHITE ANTS, &c.

This mixture is one-third the price of Carbolic Acid. I will totally eradicate White Ants, and if applied to furniture once a month will prevent depredations on any kind of wood work or paper. No kind of insect will approach it. It has been tested at the Surveyor-General's office with success. Price Rs. 12 per gallon; or Rs. 2-4 per Bottle, packing extra.

SEVERAL UNSOLICITED TESTIMONIALS.

S. N. GHOSH, CHEMIST,
SOLE AGENT,
85, Bechoo Chatterjee's Street, Calcutta.

CUMMINS' PATENT,
GUARANTEED
COTTON BALING PRESSES.

OUTTURN FROM 200 TO 400 BALES PER DAY.

ADVANTAGES.

COST OF HOOP, FUEL, GUNNY, AND LABOUR
REDUCED 35 TO 45 PER CENT.
MEASUREMENT OF BALES
REDUCED 20 TO 30 PER CENT.
400 LBS. BALES 6-4 CUBIC FEET.
500 LBS. BALES 8 CUBIC FEET.

The SAMPLE COTTON from bales of this measurement is highly approved of by the largest Cotton Firms in India, and is guaranteed perfect, no lumps, no hard side.

BALES 300, 400, 500, OR 800 POUNDS,

SOLE MANUFACTURERS:

GREENWOOD & BATLEY, LD.,
ALBION WORKS, LEEDS, ENGLAND.

Our Representative, Mr. A. E. CUMMINS, from Leeds, is now on circuit in India, and is prepared to give Advice, Quotations, and accept Orders, on behalf of the Firm.

A. E. CUMMINS,
Care of CHARTERED MERCANTILE BANK, BOMBAY.
PRO TEM.—APOLLO BUNDER HOTEL, BOMBAY.
PAMPHLETS, CIRCULARS, PHOTOGRAPHS, ON APPLICATION.

WALERS! WALERS!! WALERS!!!

A SHIPMENT of Australian Horses selected by the well-known importer, C. G. BALDOCK, to land at Bombay the first week in November, consisting of well-bred carriage pairs up to 16 hds. 3 in. high, weight carrying Cobs, first-class hacks and chargers. Also some well-broken single harness horses.

For further particulars Apply to
Messrs. R. SCOTT & Co.,
Girgaum.

NOW READY—6th EDITION.

ON THE MODERN TREATMENT OF NERVOUS DISEASES and EXHAUSTION IN MEN by LOCAL ABSORPTION, with Testimonials. Showing how to obtain a speedy and permanent restoration, without stomach medicines. POST FREE.

R. NORTON,
263, HIGH HOLBORN, LONDON W C., ENGLAND.

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE

THURSDAY EVENING, Nov. 26.

CONSOLS were ⅛ per cent. lower in London yesterday, at 95; but Indian Sterling Loan was unchanged at 106½; and the market rates of discount were unaltered. In Paris, French Rentes were ¾ per cent. higher, at 95½; Exchange on London was two centimes up, at fcs. 25·25½. The price of Bar Silver advanced 3-16d. to 95¼d. per oz.; but Rupee Securities were unchanged in each denomination; and in New York, the metal was ½ cent. higher, at 94¼ cents., with Exchange on London unaltered.

At the weekly Biddings for Indian Council remittances yesterday, 26 lakhs out of the 30 offered were allotted, say, 19⅞ lakhs to Calcutta, 6 lakhs to Madras, and half-a-lakh to Bombay, at 1s. 4⅛d. or a decline of 1-32d. from last Wednesday's regular allotment rate, and 3-32d. below that obtained for the extra Bills placed on Friday. Three lakhs of extra Bills on Calcutta were afterwards allotted at 1s. 4 21-32d. The Exchange Banks buying rate in London on India, at 30 days' sight, remained at 1s. 4⅛d.

No fresh report regarding Wheat or Seeds is to hand to-day through Reuter. The Liverpool Cotton market closed with a hardening tendency, Surats and Arrivals quiet, the total Sales having aggregated 12,000 bales, including 400 East Indian. The spot price of Mid-Americans remained at 4½d. per lb.; but Arrivals were 1-16d. higher in all positions, the extreme quotations being 4 31-32d. for November deliveries, and 4 39-64d. for March-April. In East Indian Cotton, Broach was 1-16 higher in all grades, but this is the only change reported. The day's Imports were 35,000 bales. There was very little business offering in Manchester yesterday, but prices were steady.

The price of ready Mid.-Uplands remained at 8½ cents in New York yesterday; but February Futures were 5 cents higher at 8·32 cents. The Receipts at the U. S. Ports were 47,000 bales, and the present season's figures to date now compare as follows with those of the preceeding two years, up to the same time :—

	1891.	1890.	1889.
Wednesday's Receipts.	47,000	33,000	43,000
Four days' do.	213,000	168,000	199,000
Since 1st Sept.	3,353,000	3,092,000	2,992,000

In our local Cotton market there has been rather more doing to-day, and prices of New have been quoted Re. 1 higher, with a steady feeling. The purchases by the Mills have amounted to 1,250 bales, made up of 350 bales of old Barsee, at Rs. 173; 400 Dhulia, at Rs. 140; 200 Pachora, at Rs. 150; 150 Bijapore at Rs. 150; 100 Bengals, at Rs. 146; and 50 Dhulia of the new crop, at Rs. 163; while exporters have taken 150 New Dhulia, at Rs. 163; 25 Julgaum at Rs. 170; 25 Kutchhgaum, at Rs. 161; and 100 old Bengals, at Rs. 149 per candy.

This morning's advices by wire from the Cotton districts are, generally speaking, a repetition of those to hand at the beginning of the week, no fresh feature having meantime appeared, the picking of the two earliest growths proceeding in suitable weather. In several districts rain was much needed generally for other than the Cotton crop, and famine signs were approaching in the Hubli district of the Dharwar circle.

WHEAT has been taken to only a moderate extent to-day for export, and prices have given way an anna per cwts, to our quotations, the feeling being steady at the decline.

White Pessy 91 per cent.	Rs. 5-14-0	per cwt.
Do. 85 "	" 5-13-0	"
No. 1 Club Delhi.....	" 5-7-0	"
Red Delhi	" 5-1-0	"
Hard Yellow.....	" 5-5-0 to Rs. 5-6-0	"
Red Ahmedabad	" 5-2-0	"
Hard Red	" 4-14-0	"

SEEDS have been quiet in tone with a moderate business passing, prices being unchanged for all descriptions.

The Receipts of Produce into Bombay yesterday were as follows :—

Cotton	427 bales.
Wheat	44,390 cwts.
Linseed.....	8,174 "
Rapeseed.....	548 "
Gingelly	7,155 "
Poppyseed	613 "
Castorseed.....	595 "

FREIGHTS are weaker. Some sellers have come out at a reduction of 6d. to 1s. per ton on former rates, and a fair business has been done on this basis, chiefly for Marseilles, for December shipment; for Hull, for December-January shipment; and for Hamburg for next season's loading.

EXCHANGE opened slightly firmer at 1-32d. higher than yesterday's closing quotations, and but very little Private Paper has been offered. Considerable transactions, however, have taken place between Banks on the basis of 1s. 4⅛d. for Telegraphic for December transfer, and 1s. 4 21-32d. for transfer from the 28th December. At closing the feeling was steady at the following ready quotations :—

Bank Bills on Demand.....	1s. 4⅛d.	per rupee.
Do. Telegraphic	1s. 4 19-32d.	"
Do. 3 months' sight	1s. 4 23-32d.	"
Credits 3 do.	... 1s. 4 27-32d.	"
Francs 3 do.	... 1·77½	"

The usual weekly official Returns relating to Silver at the Mint gives the following figures :—

Statement of Silver Balance in the Bombay Mint for the week ending 25th Nov., 1891.....	Rs. 18,51,000
Silver received during the week	" 12,80,000
	Rs. 31,31,000
New Coin paid during the week	" 3,03,000
	Rs. 28,31,000
Bullion belonging to private individuals	" 12,76,000
	Rs. 41,07,000
Last week	" 31,42,000

GOVERNMENT PAPER receded considerably to-day. A decline of ¼ to ½ per cent. in Fours was quoted in the earlier part of the afternoon at 107¼ for cash 107½ for the coming settlement, and 106 13-16 for the 5th January account; but thereafter, a further decline took place, the closing rate for money having been 107 for 4½ per cents. 105½ has been nominally quoted.

SHARES have been very quiet to-day, almost the only enquiry having been for Cotton Press shares, at higher rates in some cases. Mill Scrip has been neglected and prices are unchanged at our quotations.

[REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.]

STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

COLOMBO, Nov. 26.

The P. and O. Company's steamer Ravenna, with the China and Australian mails, left here for Bombay at noon to-day.

German mail steamer Oldenberg, from Australia, arrived.

The mail steamer Shannon, from Australia, arrived.

TRINCOMALEE, Nov. 26.

H. M. S. Lapwing sailed for Calcutta.

HONGKONG, Nov. 26.

The P. and O. Company's steamer Bombay (extra) from Bombay arrived here this morning.

COMMERCIAL AND FINANCIAL NEWS.

LONDON, Nov. 25.

The Liverpool Cotton Market closed, hardening tendency, Surats quiet:

Good Dhollera.....	3¾

The Manchester Market has very little business offering, prices steady.

Exchange on India, 30 days' sight...	1-4⅛
2½ per cent. Consols for account...	95
3 per cent. French Rentes.....	95¼
4 per cent. Rupee Paper	74½
4½ per cent. "	72¾
3½ per cent. Sterling Loan.....	106½
Bar Silver	43½

GREAT INDIAN PENINSULA RAILWAY

THE following is the statement of traffic for the week ending 21st November, 1891 :—

	Coaching Traffic. Coaching Receipts.	Merchandise and Mineral Traffic. Receipts.	Other Earnings (Estimated)	Total Earnings.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Total..	2,10,857	6,37,765	15,480	8,64,102
Corresponding week last year open 1,446½ miles..	..	....	....	7,32,004
Increase				Rs. 32,098

The Bombay Gazette

FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 27, 1891.

A DIFFICULTY which, unless it is solved promptly, may be heard a good deal of in missionary circles, has lately arisen in Bombay, in connection with the building in Agiary Lane, which until recently was used by the General Assembly of Scotland as a high school. The General Assembly, thinking that their resources may be more suitably employed elsewhere and in other work, have closed their school, and the building—which by the way is a well-built and somewhat imposing structure—is for sale, at a price, we understand, approximating to a lakh and-a-half or thereabouts. An offer has already been made, but it comes from a quarter which, with all necessary respect to the religionists of the land, must be regarded as tainted. The offer is from the trustees of a Hindu Temple who are desirous of removing the apparatus of their faith from its present resting place, and setting it up in the building that may have once been devoted to the teaching of the Shorter Catechism. Thus far, as we understand, the Mission Board of the General Assembly in Scotland have not definitely accepted the offer. But they have not rejected it, for there is said to be one member of the Board whose zeal for souls impels him to urge the acceptance of the Hindus' lakh and a-half for the sake of the broadened opportunities for the propagation of the faith which it will give elsewhere. If the dissentient elder has excused himself with the familiar plea of "*non olet*" he has been met, we suppose, with the answer that this lakh and a-half would possess anything but the odour of sanctity recognized in the General Assembly. We are not in possession of the name of this gentleman, and are unable, therefore, to assist anyone who desires to send a loving remonstrance to one who for the sake of lakh and-a-half would hand over a Christian school building for conversion into a Hindu temple. There would be no precedent for the thing, the precedents indeed—with the solitary exception of the conversion of St. Sophia at Constantinople into the great mosque of that name—being quite the other way; for though ecclesiology has many instances of the temples of strange gods being converted into Basilicas, there are no instances in East or West of the contrary process. The reasons against it are obvious, and they are not all what would be called sentimental. There is, for example, the very practical reason, from the missionaries' point of view, that it is a mistake of the gravest kind for ground once taken up in the East in the name of Christianity to be given back. It would be a distinct retrogression to cede this little plot of territory in a region where it is so hard to go forward. And this feeling, we hear, has taken strong hold of the representatives of the various Missionary agencies in Bombay, who resent somewhat bitterly the eagerness of that too businesslike brother at home, who is anxious to give the Hindus either a site for a new temple on ground upon which, until lately, Christian teachers were carrying on their uphill fight. It is felt here that whatever may be done with the building it should not be allowed to pass out of the hands of the Christian community. Possibly the General Assembly may be helped by legal considerations in their resistance to their colleague who thinks that one man's money can fill a missionary society's coffers as well as any one else's. The property in Agiary Lane is held under a trust, and it might become a question whether the conditions of a trust constituted for the propagation of the Christian religion in Bombay would be discharged by allowing a building vested in the trustees for that purpose to be diverted to the purposes of the Hindu religion, even if a lakh and a half of rupees were thereby obtained for appropriation to similar purposes elsewhere. However, there is reason to hope that matters will not be pushed thus far. The building has ceased to be used as a school, but there is a feeling amongst the supporters of the various missionary societies that it might with advantage be turned to good account as a meeting place for Native Christians belonging to the various Protestant denominations. There is no class of the community which is more in need of such kindly help as could be given them in such an institution as this might be made. The pains that are taken to make Christian converts are only equalled by the indifference which is shown to them, by everyone save the missionaries, after they have been converted. No other denomination treats those who come within its pale as the English in India treat these people. The Mahomedans certainly do not. The chief anxiety of the Native Christian's co-religionists, indeed, seems too often to be lest the world should over-estimate his truthfulness and his sobriety. This is scarcely as it should be. An opportunity presents itself now for dealing more fairly with these people, and if the Board of the General Assembly can see their way to concur with a proposal which we understand has been made in Bombay to convert this building into an institution, partly social and partly educational, for the Native Christians of this city, they will be lending themselves to a very good and useful work. There are people here, we believe, who are quite prepared to undertake the management and the maintenance of an institution on those lines which might be made a valuable adjunct to missionary work, keeping the community together, and raising and brightening the lives of its members. This would be more in the spirit of the trust, and it would be continuing in a new and certainly not a less useful form the work which has been carried on in the building for half a century. The tradition of fifty years and the memory of Dr. John Wilson cling to the house, and it would be disrespectful to that eminent missionary and citizen to allow a building with which he was so long associated to pass into hands so strange to all that has been done in it as the hands of the managers of a Hindu temple. Such a bargain as that would be one in which the buyer would despise the seller, a fact which cannot be too strongly impressed upon people at Edinburgh who are eager to see this transaction completed.

CAPTAIN F. W. PEEL, late of the 2nd Life Guards, though no longer in the army, has still the military instinct strong in retirement, and having served in the cavalry devotes his attention to that branch of the service. He has devised an arrangement for the purpose of rendering cavalry still serviceable in actual warfare, indeed even more terrible than they had ever hoped to be. He proposes that a magazine or repeating rifle shall be fixed by a thin metallic girth beneath the horse, so that the muzzle shall project just in advance of the forelegs. According to a sketch which appears in the *Daily Graphic*, the contrivance is not likely to prove so great an encumbrance as might be supposed, though it must be admitted that the sketch is somewhat rough, and fails to show either how the muzzle of the gun is to be kept in position, or the special bearing-rein which becomes necessary to prevent the horse lowering his head so as to stand in the way of the projectiles. We are assured that they were present when the experiments which our contemporary chronicles were made. Of course the first impulse of uninterested persons is to laugh at the contrivance as ridiculous and impracticable. But Captain Peel and his friends are convinced that cavalry, by adopting his invention, will not merely save themselves from becoming a secondary consideration in active warfare, but will attain to such a degree of formidability as to render their very name a terror. It is claimed that a cavalry soldier thus equipped will, when charging, be enabled to fire a number of rounds in rapid succession from, say, a hundred yards range up to the very face of the enemy. To be sure the arrangement presupposes a great deal, and no explanation is offered as to what the enemy are supposed to have been doing with their magazine rifles while the cavalry has advanced to within such close quarters. But perhaps in Captain Peel's opinion this is of little importance, since he regards with very little respect the possibility that no great accuracy of aim may be attainable. But it appears high military authorities believe that if a rifle could be so disposed as to give a soldier in a cavalry charge the power of discharging even at a very short range a few promiscuous shots into the enemy, it would be a valuable weapon. And this power Captain Peel claims to have placed within reach of the Cavalry man. For in its discharge the bridle hand would be employed and the right hand free. In the experiments, the weapon applied was an ordinary Colt's repeater, adapted in a somewhat crude way. However the idea is there, and it is the glory of ideas that they are progressive, even if sometimes they are impracticable.

THE Sind "Pink Book," corresponding to the Bombay "Yellow Book" grows with the growth of Karachi, and is necessarily almost monopolized by the transactions of that port. Mr. Coghlan's introduction gives a very succinct view of the sea-borne trade of Karachi in 1890-91, which totalled Rs. 12,42,40,000, and showed a rise of over nineteen lakhs, or 1·56 per cent. The coasting trade shows no fluctuation large enough to claim notice here; last year it reached in value three crores and ninety-one-and-a-quarter lakhs. But the foreign trade in the last five years has been rapidly progressive. The period began with a total value of five crores eighty-eight-and-a-quarter lakhs, and it ends with a total of over eight-and-a-half crores. The growth has been chiefly in the exports, which, being two crores ninety-six-and-a-quarter lakhs in 1886-87, last year, reached four crores seventy-two-and-a-half lakhs, which, however, was thirty-four-and-a-half lakhs below the value of the exports of the previous year. Last year, nevertheless, saw the largest foreign imports that Karachi has yet recorded, being Rs. 3,78,71,000, or twenty-five-and-a-half per cent. in excess of the average of the previous five years. In trade between Karachi and the United Kingdom the balance is against Karachi; the imports having been valued at Rs. 2,68,27,000, against exports valued at Rs. 1,96,92,000. With France, and with most other countries, the balance is on the other side. The sudden increase in imports from Germany, which has been noticed in the Bombay and Calcutta returns, is also noticed here, the thirty thousand rupees worth of imports of 1889-90 having last year risen to twenty-five and-a-half lakhs worth. The imports are of a most miscellaneous kind, and the new trade is attributed to the opening of direct communication with Hamburg, where nine vessels loaded for Karachi last year. On the export side the chief product is of course wheat. The fluctuating character of the trade is remarkable. The exports fell from twenty-six lakhs of cwt. in 1886-87 to a little over six and-a-half lakhs of cwt. in the following year, with a rise in 1888-89 to forty lakhs, and in the succeeding year to seventy-one lakhs of cwt., falling last year in consequence of short crops, to 67,67,300 cwt.

THE Right Rev. Harvey Goodwin, D. D., fifty-eighth Bishop of Carlisle, whose death is reported in to-day's telegrams, had held the diocese for twenty-two years, having been consecrated in 1869. Dr. Goodwin was born at King's Lynn in 1818, and was educated first in that town, and, finally, at Caius College, Cambridge. His career there was full of promise, as he graduated second Wrangler and Smith's Prizeman, afterwards becoming Fellow and Mathematical Professor of his College. His connection with the University continued for almost twenty years, and while incumbent of St. Edward's Church, Cambridge, he held for a part of the time the Hulsean Lectureship. In 1888 Dr. Goodwin was nominated Dean of Ely, a position which he held until his consecration as successor to Dr. Waldegrave eleven years later. Notwithstanding the arduous duties of his see, for his diocese embraces the whole of Cumberland and Westmoreland and a part of Lancashire. Dr. Goodwin, though he preached and spoke well, was anything but an eloquent man. He was learned, but his learning, to adapt a phrase of Lord Palmerston's, never went in advance of his intelligence, and there was a strong common sense in all that he said and wrote which, if it had been allied with the brilliance of a Magee, would have given him a much more prominent place in the Church of England than he really filled. His theological writings have been neither numerous nor weighty, and he is better known as the author of a course of mathematics than for his book on the Creeds. For he was Wrangler and Smith's Prizeman, and when he wrote in the *Nineteenth Century*, as he often did, wrestling with Professor Huxley and any too aggressive scientist who came in his way, it was always easy to trace the mathematician in the clearness of his definitions and the strength and sequence of his demonstrations. He has left behind him a number of fragments of this kind, in which science is reminded by a writer certainly not wanting in the scientific spirit, that she must be exact in her propositions, and must be careful to recognize the limits of her own domain. Bishop Goodwin's interest in social reform in India was manifested at the time of the Rukhmabai prosecution, when it will be remembered, at the instance of his daughter, Mrs. Ware, wife of the Bishop of Penrith, he drew attention to the case in the Lords.

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

[THE CHARGE FOR NOTIFYING A DOMESTIC OCCURRENCE IS TWO RUPEES. THE ANNOUNCEMENT MUST BE AUTHENTICATED.]

BOMBAY.

BIRTH.

READYMONEY—November 25, at Readymoney House, the wife of Mr. J. Cowasjee Jehanghir, of a daughter.

OTHER PRESIDENCIES.

BIRTH.

MACKENZIE—November 21, at Calcutta, the wife of Chas B Mackenzie, of a daughter.

MARRIAGES.

COULTHARD—BRUNSKILL—November 18, at St. Stephen's Church, Kidderpore, by the Ven. Archdeacon Michell, the Rev H R Coulthard, Chaplain, Kidderpore, to Mary Frances Fothergil, daughter of Stephen Brunskill, Esq, Castle Meadows, Kendal, Westmorland.

HANBY—WARTON—November 16, at St. Paul's Cathedral, Calcutta, Wray Hanby, P W D, Bengal, youngest son of the late E T Hanby, to Maud Margaret, youngest daughter of the late Matthew Warton, West Kensington Park, London.

WE are desired to call the attention of our readers to the advertisement which appears in another column announcing the opening of the Nanjangud extension of the Mysore Railway. The line is to be opened on the 1st proximo, and trains will run between Mysore and Nanjangud in connection with through trains to and from Bangalore.

IT has been stated that the death of the late Mr. Nusserwanjee M. Petit resulted from acute tetanus supervening on extraction of a tooth. This is incorrect. Mr. Nusserwanjee's death was due to apoplexy. There were no signs of tetanus, and the extraction of a tooth had nothing whatever to do with his illness.

MAJOR-GENERAL GOODFELLOW, V. C., R. E., ceases to be in civil employment on attaining the age of 55 years to-day, and his services are placed at the disposal of the Government in the military department; Colonel J. D. Cruickshank, R. E., will succeed to the Superintending Engineership of the Southern Division.

MR. B. C. H. CALCRAFT-KENNEDY having been appointed a member of the Civil Service and reported his arrival has been placed under the orders of the Collector of Ahmedabad, Mr. C. A. Kincaid, under the orders of the Collector of Karachi and Mr. Seddon under the orders of the Collector of Poona. The following other gentlemen appointed to the Bombay Civil Services have not yet reported their arrival; Mr. P. R. Cadell, Mr. E. H. E. Legatt and Mr. A. W. G. Chuckerbutty.

CAPTAIN W. J. POWELL, Port Officer, Karachi, has been appointed a third class Magistrate in that district.

MR. W. T. Morison, C.S., on return from leave will do duty as Assistant Collector of Poona; Mr. R. C. Brown C.S., doing duty as Collector of Sholapur.

KHAN BAHADUR M. C. MURZBAN, C. I. E., is to act as Architectural Executive Engineer and Surveyor in addition to his own duties during the absence on leave of Mr. J. Adams.

THE Services of Surgeon A. F. Fergusson have been placed at the disposal of Government in the Military Department.

THE total number of deaths registered in Bombay during the week ending November 24th, was 423, giving a death-rate of 25·12 per annum per thousand as against 20·06 the corresponding period of last year, and 25·21 the average over the past five years. Of the total number 125 died from fevers; 52, phthisis; 5, measles; 2, cholera; 2, leprosy; 2, diseases of nervous system; 72, affections of the respiratory organs; 20, diarrhœa; 8, dysentry; 26 still-born; 39, old age and debility; 2, accident and violence. The classified list of deaths show :—Budhist or Jain, 9; Brahmin, 9; Bhattia, 6; Hindu of other caste, 199; Hindu outcaste, 39; Musalman, 122; Parsee, 17; Jew, 1; Native Christian, 14; European, 5; Negro-African, 2. The total number of births was 303 as against 305 the corresponding period of last year, and 329 the average over the past five years.

CHOLERA in an epidemic form has set in at Vellore within the last few days. It began first in the Rev. D. Scudder's Girls' School, and two pupils were carried off in a few hours. It then entered the lines of the Jail Warders, where 2 or 3 casualties occurred, and the Central Jail, where 26 seizures and 6 deaths occurred amongst the prisoners. The prisoners are being moved out into camp, according as sheds are made available, and under the energetic management of the Superintendent of the jail everything is going on in a satisfactory manner.

SIR ANDREW SCOBLE intends, it is believed, to endeavour to obtain a seat in Parliament at the general election in the Conservative interest. Our late Legal Member, says the *Pioneer*, is well worthy of more success in that direction than has attended his previous efforts. Sir George Chesney has not abandoned his intention of coming forward by and bye—only abandoned

TELEGRAMS.

[REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.]

MR. CHAMBERLAIN ON THE COMING ELECTIONS.

LONDON, Nov. 26.

Mr. J. Chamberlain, speaking at Birmingham yesterday, said the Unionists were resolved to support the Conservatives until the conspiracy to dismember the Empire was defeated. Mr. Gladstone's recent statements with reference to Egypt was, he said, a fresh reason to prevent a change of Government.

A CARGO OF JUTE ON FIRE.

A fire broke out yesterday on board the British steamer Ismailia at Dundee whilst unloading her cargo of jute. It is feared that four thousand bales of jute have been destroyed.

DEATH OF THE BISHOP OF CARLISLE.

The death is announced of the Bishop of Carlisle.

REPORTED REVOLUTION IN CHINA.

PEKIN THREATENED.

LONDON, Nov. 26.

A telegram from Tientsin, published by the *Daily Chronicle* this morning, says that a widespread revolt has broken out in Mongolia, in the districts north of Pekin.

An insurgent force comprising infantry and cavalry is reported to be advancing on Pekin. A force of Imperial troops has been despatched against the rebels.

THE FRANCO-RUSSIAN ALLIANCE.

BERLIN, Nov. 25.

M. de Giers, Russian Minister of Foreign Affairs, has been authorized by the French and Russian Governments to assure his Majesty the Emperor William that the maintenance of peace is the sole object of the Franco-Russian *entente*.

A SILVER STANDARD FOR RUSSIA.

LONDON, Nov. 26.

The *Times* says it appears that Russia intends buying silver and gold in Paris and London, with a view of establishing a silver standard.

MASSACRE OF CHRISTIANS IN CHINA.

The *Daily Chronicle* publishes a further telegram from China stating that every Christian in Kingchow has been massacred.

THE TROOPING SERVICE.

H. M. Troopship Malabar, with reliefs for India, sailed to-day.

THE MAILS.

ADEN, Nov. 20.

The P. and O. s.s. Oceana, with the homeward mails of the 21st instant, arrived here at midnight yesterday.

PUBLIC RECEPTION TO LORD WENLOCK.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, Nov 26.

His Excellency the Governor of Madras arrives to-morrow, and will be accorded a public reception on landing.

THE STEAMER LAWADA.

Efforts to-day to tow the steamer Lawada off were ineffectual, and they will be repeated to-morrow with, it is hoped, better success.

FURTHER PARTICULARS OF THE CYCLONE.

There has been an unfavourable change in the weather in the vicinity of Pooree, and the Captain, the officers, and crew have landed from the steamer. Mr. Cooper, third mate of the steamer, has been washed overboard and drowned. Up to a late hour yesterday his body had not been recovered.

The B. I. Steamer Canara, conveying the Burma mails for England, did not arrive until to-day, having experienced very squally weather all the way from Rangoon. The mails arrived too late to catch to-morrow's mail steamer at Bombay.

The steamer Chilka arrived at Rangoon yesterday from Bombay. She was caught in the cyclone 100 miles off the Burma coast, and suffered severely. Two of her boats and all her canvas were carried away. Two deck passengers were washed overboard and drowned, and several deck passengers were more or less seriously injured.

MADRAS, Nov. 26.

The steamer Patiala, which arrived this afternoon two days late, encountered heavy cyclone on the voyage. Three boats have been damaged and one lost. A race-horse has succumbed to the violence of the storm.

RANGOON, Nov. 26.

Five lives and not two were lost on the s. s. Chilka as wired yesterday.

The Asiatic Company's steamer Maharani arrived here from Calcutta three days late. She ran out of the cyclone, and suffered no casualty beyond the loss of thirty sheep, of which a thousand were aboard.

THE INTELLIGENCE DEPARTMENT.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

ALLAHABAD, Nov. 26.

During Colonel Woodthorpe's absence on leave next year, Major E. R. Elles will officiate as Head of the Intelligence Branch.

RUMOURED TRIBAL GATHERING.

There is a rumour of the tribal gathering in the Hunza Valley similar to the occurrence of June last, though on the Gilgit frontier all is reported quiet.

REGIMENTS FOR THE FRONTIER.

One Native Infantry Regiment to be kept at Oghi to watch the Black Mountain border has been definitely settled.

The Frontier Militia, raised by the Deputy Commissioner of Hazara, will really do duty on the border at Abbottabad.

THE GOVERNMENT DURING LORD WENLOCK'S ABSENCE.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

MADRAS, Nov. 26.

A *Gazette Extraordinary* announces that the administration of the presidency will in H. H. the Governor's absence be conducted by the remaining members of Government.

THE VICEREGAL VISIT TO INDORE.

(FROM OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT.)

INDORE, Nov. 23.

The preparations for the suitable reception of H. E. the Viceroy have been made on a large scale, his Highness the Maharajah Sivaji Holkar having determined that the welcome to Lord Lansdowne should be in nothing inferior to that which signalised the visit of Lord Dufferin in 1888, when he opened the Daly Hall of Rajkumar College. The Dewan, Rao Bahadur K. C. Bedarkar, with the energetic assistance of Captain Norman Franks, the Maharajah's Private Secretary, has given full effect to the intentions of his Highness. Captain Franks was in charge of the camp in the Residency compound, as representing his Highness. Three triumphal arches with appropriate inscriptions in honour of the Queen-Empress and her representative have been erected, and the streets through which the Viceregal procession passed this evening were made gay with decorations. Arrangements have been made to entertain a large number of visitors, including the officers of the Viceregal escort, who have come over from Mhow, in a camp formed of State tents in the spacious compound of the Residency. The catering has been entrusted to Signor Borri, one of the contractors for the refreshment department of the Victoria Terminus in Bombay. A banquet will be given to-morrow evening by his Highness to the Viceroy and one hundred and seventy guests at the Lal Bagh palace, situated in the beautiful garden of that name, some four miles from the city. For this not inconsiderable undertaking, Mr. Bonsard, formerly Lord Lytton's chef, has been brought from Calcutta, which is a guarantee that the symposium will be worthy of the giver and his distinguished guests. The gardens will be illuminated, and a display of fireworks will form a noticeable feature of this entertainment.

As I have telegraphed to you, the Viceregal train arrived this evening. It was in the charge of Colonel Bisset, R.E., the Agent of the Rajputana narrow gauge system, of which the Indore State Railway forms a part. The Viceroy and Lady Lansdowne occupied the State carriage provided for Prince Albert Victor of Wales on the occasion of his recent visit. As the train drew up at the platform the military band played "God Save the Queen," and all uncovered. A guard-of-honour was provided by the State troops—very fine men, and well set-up. There were present to meet his Excellency :—His Highness the Maharajah Sivaji Rao Holkar, of Indore, accompanied by his Minister, Rao Bahadur K. C. Bedarkar ; Mr. Crossthwaite, Agent to the Governor-General, Central Provinces; his Highness Krishnaji Rao Powar, Raja of Dewas, senior branch ; his Highness Narain Rao Powar, Raja of Dewas, junior branch ; his Highness Muhammad Ismail Khan, Nawab of Jaora, and his Minister, Yar Muhammad, a relative of his Highness, and formerly in the British Service in the Berars ; his Highness Ranjit Singh, Raja of Rutlam ; his Highness Gopal Singh, Raja of Jhabua ; Rana Indarjit Singh, of Barwani ; Major-General Anderson, Commanding Mhow District, and Staff ; Lieutenant-Colonel Corbett, Commanding the troops at Indore ; Captain Aitken, 19th Bombay Infantry, Staff Officer, Indore ; Captain Cahusac, Deputy Assistant Adjutant-General, Mhow, and many other officers of the Mhow Garrison ; Mr. Barwise, Deputy Postmaster-General, C. I. ; Rev. W. Brennan, Chaplain at Indore ; Colonel J. Burne, Commandant, Malwa Bhil Corps ; Lieutenant Bruce, Assistant, A. G.-G.; Mr. Gunion, Principal, Residency College ; Lieutenant Gordon, Assistant, A. G.-G.; Munshi Gurdit Singh, Native Assistant, A. G.-G.; Brigade-Surgeon Keegan, Residency Surgeon ; Colonel Marshall, Secretary, A. G.-G., P. W. D.; Mr. Grattan Geary ; Captain Norman Franks ; Lieutenant J. Ramsay, First Assistant, A. G.-G.; Mr. Robinson, Superintendent of Telegraphs, Indore Division ; Mr. Scott, Executive Engineer, Indore Division ; Sahibzada Wahiduddin, Attache, A. G.-G.; Captain Meade, Political Agent, Baghelkhand ; Lieutenant Tighe, Political Agent, Bhopawar ; Colonel Buller, Commandant, C. I. Horse ; Surgeon-Major Caldecott, Medical Officer to the Residency ; Captain Chamier, Cantonment Magistrate, Neemuch ; Colonel Peat, Cantonment Magistrate, Mhow ; and Lieutenant Ross, Boundary Settlement Officer, Bhopawar. The Viceroy was received very cordially on alighting by the Maharajah Holkar. The Resident having introduced the principal personages present to the Viceroy, the Maharajah accompanied him to his Highness' carriage, drawn by four powerful horses, furnished by the Royal Artillery, artilleey men being in charge as drivers and postilions. Fortunately, the precaution had been taken to accustom the horses to carriage work ; yesterday the leaders, then under trial, proved restive and backed upon and kicked the wheelers, and finally got inextricably mixed up with them over the bars. This evening all went well, the horses being perfectly in control. The 8th Hussars on their white horses furnished the first part of the numerous and picturesque escort ; the Horse Artillery also furnished a detachment under Major Eden, R.A., all the troops present, as well as two companies of the Middlesex Regiment, drawn up at the Residency, being under Colonel Corbett.

The Viceroy sat at the right hand of the Maharajah, and Captain Meade (son of Sir Richard Meade) with the Aide-de-Camp to the Viceroy in front. On leaving the station the Viceroy was accorded a salute of thirty-three guns from the Maharajah's battery. The second carriage was occupied by Lady Lansdowne, looking remarkably well, and without the slightest trace of fatigue from the nearly continuous travelling since the departure of the Viceregal pasture from Simla on the long cold-weather tour. With her Excellency rode the Resident and Sir H. M. Durand, the Foreign Secretary, Lord William Beresford, Colonel Ardagh, and the rest of the suite followed, the Rajahs, with their outriders and escorts, making a long and varied procession. The streets through the city to the cantonment limits were lined by the State troops, and the crowds of sight-seers were kept from pressing into the road-way. Upon the arrival of the Viceroy at the Residency a salute of thirty-three guns was fired by a battery of the Royal Artillery. His Highness Holkar then returned to the palace.

In the evening the Resident gave a State dinner to forty guests invited to meet their Excellencies.

ARRIVAL OF THE FLAGSHIP BOADICEA.

Her Majesty's Flagship Boadicea, Captain C. S. Donner, arrived in harbour yesterday at 1 p. m., from Malta, which port she left on the 20th October, calling at Suez on the 28th, where she remained till 10th November. The vessel left for Aden, where she remained two days, and then sailed for Bombay. The Boadicea has been at Malta for the last five months being refitted. The Boadicea was recommissioned at Malta on the 24th of June last, but the majority of the officers and crew arrived at Malta on the 27th August. During the absence of the Boadicea, H. M. S. Marathon, at present lying in the harbour, has been acting as flagship. The Boadicea, on entering the port, saluted the Admiral's flag by firing 13 guns, soon after the acting flagship Marathon returned the compliment by firing 7 guns. The Boadicea after anchoring hoisted the Admiral's flag and will sail with Admiral Robinson on board on Monday, the 30th inst., for Calcutta. She has a complement of 462 officers and men, all told. During the voyage she experience fine weather. The following are the names of the officers :—

Capt C S Donner	Asst-Engr Wm H Glasspole
Commr E D St A Ommanney	Gunner G Morrison
Lieut E Bradford	Carpr W T Searle
Lieut John A Tuke (N)	Boatswain Thos Mobbs
Lieut John B Eustace, (G)	Boatswain John M Prendergast. (T)
Lieut Basil C Barber	
Lieut Wm C M Nicholson	Boatswain John H Drow
Lieut Gerald Oliver	Midshipman F Acton
Maj R M L I A H Des Barres	Midshipman C L P Lewin
Chaplain and Naval Instr Rev Frederick Ball, M.A.	Midshipman W H F Hughes
Staff-Surg J Makie	Midshipman G P Collins
Staff Paymaster W M J Brown	Midshipman H P Gellibrand
Staff-Engr H G Johnston	Midshipman C Corbett
Sut-Lieut Hugh L P Heard	Midshipman C R Wason
Sub-Lieut Morris-Nicholson, R N R	Midshipman E B Case
Surg B K Dimsey	Midshipman V L Bowring
Surg John C Ferguson, B A	Midshipman B F Phibbs
Asst-Paymr A V Scullard	Midshipman D A Bainsforth
Asst-Paymr B U Colclough	Clerk B T Hirtzel
Engr E A E Crowley	Clerk S Bennett
Engr I H H Ireland	Asst-Clerk W Morshead
	Asst-Clerk Jas E S Cox

THE BOMBAY PRESIDENCY RIFLE ASSOCIATION CENTRAL MEETING.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

DHANOWRIE, Nov. 26.

The Commander-in-Chief's Volley Firing Competition came off this morning, four teams competing, each team consisted of ten privates, under command of a non-commissioned officer. The distance fired from was 600 yards ; each teams firing ten volleys. Ten third-class targets, placed at intervals of twelve feet, were fired at, each man having his own target. The first team to fire was the one from the King's Own Yorkshire Light Infantry, which was commanded by Color-Sergeant Barfoot. They made 83 points. The 1st Worcestershire Regiment team was the next one to fire, and were commanded by Color-Sergeant Whitty, and made 101 points. The Lancashire Fusilier team, which was commanded by Sergeant Crummer McKenna, scored 71 points. The fourth team was the Royal Dublin Fusiliers' team, under the command of Color-Sergeant Fitzgerald. Four prizes were offered in this competition ; two prize for the teams and two for the best individual shots. Rs. 20. The second team was the Yorkshire Light Infanty. The best individual score was 24 points, made by Private Hedgcock, of the Worcesters. The second best individual score was 20 made by Private White, the Royal Dublin Fusiliers. The men of the Bhopal Battalion made some possible scores at 500 yards, in which a Havildar made a bull's-eye with his sighting shot. A man of the 13th Bombay Infantry also made a possible.

The shooting was resumed again in the afternoon. The second stage of the Championship Contest amongst British and Native troops was concluded. The shooting in the native army was splendid this year. Some possibles were scored by men of the Bhopal Battalion. His Excellency Sir George Greaves and Major-General Blundell were again out in the camp. Only one lady competitor, Mrs. Rivett-Carnac fired. Her firing was very good indeed, and put up 30 points at 100 yards, and 31 points at 50 yards, making a total of 64 at the two distances. With the same number of scores she won the prize at the last year's meeting.

In the Champion Stakes, second stage, Lance-Corporal Jebb, G. I. P. R. Volunteers, made 26 points at 200 yards, 31 points at 500 and 600 yards, and won the Bombay Presidency Rifle Association Silver Medal and Rs. 75. The second prize of Rs. 50 was won by Lieutenant Young, Worcester Regiment, who scored 27 points at 200, and 32 points at 500, and 26 points at 600 yards. The third prize of Rs. 30 was won by Color-Sergeant Parr. B. B. and C. I. Volunteers.

In the Champion Contest, second stage, for Natives Naik Bala Singh, 26th Punjab infantry, scored at 200 yards 30 points, 300 yards 28 points, and 500 yards 33 points, and won the Bombay Presidency Rifle Association Silver Medal, and Rs. 60. Hav. Sk. Kareem, 9th Infantry, won the second prize of Rs. 40 ; Drummer Buster Paulo, 19th Infantry, won the third prize of Rs. 30. The weather was good for shooting.

DANGEROUS DOGS AT LARGE.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

Sir,—Your correspondent "O. W. H." has done a public service in calling attention to the large number of stray dogs that are to be seen every day, not only at Grant Road, but also at such places as Cumballa and Malabar Hill. It cannot be denied that these dogs are a source of danger both to man and beast, and should be destroyed. What about the notice which the Police Commissioner issues periodically re the destruction of dogs straying outside their owner's doors ? I am sure, Sir, that to every one stray dog that the police destroys ten are allowed to go scotfree. How otherwise can we account for the large number of dogs in all degrees of disease and distemper that are to be seen in almost every district, under the very eyes of the police ? I can name several places where the dog nuisance exists right alongside a police-man's stand. Can nothing be done to put a stop to it ? Shall we have to wait till a Bishop or a Member of Council is bitten by a pariah. If the police do not wish to kill all stray dogs for fear of offending the susceptibilities of the *Shramaks* why do they not ask the Government to pass a law to make the use of muzzles compulsory. If muzzles are a necessity in a cold country like England how much more imperative it is to insist upon their use in a hot country like ours. I appeal to the popular president of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals and his energetic secretary to take up the subject of introducing the muzzle as a protection against HYDROPHOBIA.

THE SEAMEN'S INSTITUTE.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

Sir,—Would you kindly permit me to acknowledge through the medium of your esteemed publication the receipt of a donation of Rs. 350 (three hundred and fifty) from the Hobday-Pottinger Amateur Theatrical Fund for the Seamen's Institute. Such a substantial sum is very valuable at the present time, when the committee are making special efforts to liquidate a heavy debt of Rs. 9,500, which is the balance of the amount originally borrowed some years ago to build the Institute.—Yours, &c.,

JOHN HAND,
Hon. Sec. and Treasurer, Seamen's Institute.

LIEUTENANT MANSFIELD'S NEXT PARACHUTE DESCENT.

Sub-Lieutenant Mansfield, R.N.R., who made so successful a parachute descent at the Victoria Gardens, the other day, is now making preparations for another descent, which he hopes to make even more sensational than the last. He is now busy repairing the balloon, which was dreadfully destroyed by the manner it was handled in being dragged over the rocks upon which it fell in the Back Bay. The parachute, he intends coming down with, is quite different from that he used on the last occasion, being one of a different shape and construction that he means to try for the first time. That fact, together with his proposal to mount if possible to even a greater height than he did last time should make the event more sensational, and draw a large crowd of spectators to see the descent, which is fixed for to-morrow week, Saturday, December 5, on the grounds of Government House, Parel. Bookings have already commenced, and any wishing to subscribe can obtain tickets by applying to Messrs. Southwell and Austin, Albert Buildings, Hornby Row. The extraordinary success of the daring and accomplished young aeronaut who has already given an exhibition of parachuting, such as never before was attempted in India if indeed, anywhere in the world, has created so much excitement and admiration, and as this is the last occasion upon which he can possibly give an exhibition of parachuting in Bombay, there is likely to be a large demand for seats, so intending spectators would do well to make early application for tickets. Arrangements are to be made by the B. B. and C. I. Railway and tramway companies to run special trains and tram-cars as may be required in addition to the ordinary local trains to and from Parel, on the day of the descent. The comfort of sight-seers, particularly of ladies, will be the special care of the management. For them tents will be erected, where they may have shelter from the sun, while they wait for the performance.

BILLIARDS AT THE RINK.

Mr. John Roberts, (jun.) opened a second billiard exhibition at the Skating Rink, last night, in response to a request made by many of his admirers. There was a large audience present, and the Champion's opponent was Mr. Cassum, the Mahomedan amateur, who made an excellent stand against Roberts last week. The game is 3,000 up and will occupy three nights. Cassum was conceded 2,400 points, and last night he succeeded in gaining an advantage in proportion to his start of 17. Roberts played a splendid game, his best breaks being 176, 140, 123, 78, 47, 46, 40 and 31, whilst those of his opponent were 27, 18, 17, 16, 15, 14, and 12. The game was adjourned at eleven o'clock, the score standing : Cassum 2,601, Roberts 984. Play will be resumed this evening.

ARRIVAL OF THE I. M. S. CANNING.

The Indian Marine Steamer Canning, Commander H S Black, arrived in harbour yesterday evening from Kurrachee, with the following officers and men of the 36th Field Battery, R. A. and details :—Major J Douglas, Captain A Wedderburn, Lieutenant, J Geddes, Lieutenant H Thomas, 103 men, 5 women, 4 children, 3 native non-commissioned officers, and men, 111 followers, 23 women, 27 children, 117 horses and 3 ponies, 36th Field Battery, R A, the details consisting, Major Scott RA, Lieutenant Watling, RE, Lieutenant Barratt, R D Fusiliers, Mrs Gray and child, one man (European), one commissariat clerk, wife and child, 7 men (native) 22 followers, 7 women, and 7 children.

HYDERABAD RACES.—FOURTH DAY.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

HYDERABAD, Nov. 23.

The attendance at the Races to-day was larger than on any of the preceding ones. His Highness the Nizam arrived in time to see the third race run. There were no lotteries last night, and as all to-day's races were handicaps, there was even more uncertainty than usual regarding the winners. Altogether, the bookies have had a good time of it over the races this year, as no one else seems to have made any money. What might have been a nasty accident occurred in the last race. Parackeratu came down with his rider, Greenhalgh, but with the exception of a cut on the head Greenhalgh sustained no injury. The pony finished the race riderless and returned with the other ponies to the paddock. This was the only accident during the meeting.

First Race.—The City and Suburban, Rs. 800, with a starting stake of Rs. 50. For all Galloways that have never started during the meeting. Handicap. Distance, 1½ mile.

Mr Cursetjee Dhunjeeshah's ch a gal Little John, 8st 6lb, Ibrahim 1
H H Aga Khan's ch a gal Pattialla, 8st 13lb, Native 2
Mr Farmer's b a gal Warwick, 8st 2lb Smith 3
Mr Bonefacio's g a gal Silver Cloud, 9st 2lb, H Ryder 0

A good race throughout ; for the first half all four kept together and the finish was close between Little John and Pattiala.

Second Race.—The Dwarf Handicap, Rs. 1,000, with a starting stake of Rs. 50. For Galloways and Ponies, 13-3 and under, that have started at the meeting. Handicap. Distance, 1 mile.

Mr Farmer's b ch, p Mite, 9st 5lb, Ibrahim 1
Mr Moochool Shah's g a gal Speed of Thought, 7st 13lb, Smith 2
H H Aga Khan's ch a g Kristna, 8st 2lb, Kendall 3
Mr Abdool Rahman bin'Essan's b a g Sunshine, 7st 10lb, Native 0
Mr D Devraj Ur's b aus p Parackeruta, 7st 12lb, Gibbs 0
Major Gough's b ch p Young Bulbul, 6st, Pillaji 0

The ponies got off well together and for the first half of the race kept very close, after that Mite, Speed of Thought, and Kristna got away from the others. The finish was a close one between the two first.

Third Race.—Basheer-i-Bagh Stakes, Rs. 1,000, with a starting stake of Rs. 50. For all Arabs. Handicap. Distance, 2 miles.

Capt Anderson's b a h Mafeesh, 7st 12lb, Gibbs 1
Mr Newton's b a h Sirius, 8st 12lb, Kendall 2
Mr Farmer's b a h Plebian, 9st 6lb, Ibrahim 3

Sirius was the favourite for this race. It was won easily by Mafeesh, who after leading all the way got in a head in front of Mr. Newton's horse.

Fourth Race.—The Loser's Handicap, Rs. 1,000, with a starting stake of Rs. 75. For all Arabs and Country-breds that have started, but not won during the meeting. Handicap. Distance, 1¼ mile.

Mr Dignum's g a h Plaintiff, 8st 2lb, Wool 1
Mr Newton's ch a h Jasim, 8st, Noor Mahomed 2
Mr Farmer's ch a h Napier, 7st 12lb, Smith 3
Col Willoughby's ch a h Vendetta, 9st 3lb, Gibbs 0

Plaintiff kept the lead from the first, nearing the winning post he was closely pressed by Jasim, who however, could not succeed in beating him, as he won, by about half a length.

5th Race.—The Peishkars' Substitution Plate, Rs.600, with a starting stake of Rs. 20 to go to second Galloway. A Handicap for all Galloways 13-3 and under. Distance, 5 furlongs.

Mr Cooverjee Ardasheer's br a p Burmah, 8st, Gibbs 1
Mr Dignum's g a p Magistrate, 10st, H Ryder 2
Adyar Confederacy's g aus p Pickle, 9st 12lb, Wool 3
Mr Farmer's b a p Minton, 8st 11lb, Smith 0
Major Radcliff's g a p Barney, 8st 9lb, Ibrahim 0
Mr D Devraj Ur's b aus p Parackeratu, 8st, V Greenhalgh. 0
Col Willoughby's b a p Sans Peur, 7st 2lb, Lutchman 0
Mr Bomanjee Eduljee's b a p Onslow, 6st 10lb, Pillaji 0

This was the largest field and the prettiest race of the meeting. For the first half of the race the ponies were about as close together as they could be. Parackeratu then fell with his rider and Burmah and Magistrate got to the front. Pickle joined them and made a good run for second place. Burmah won by a length.

A CIVIL MEDICAL SERVICE FOR INDIA.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

Sir,—I have read with much gratification your judicious comments on an article in the *Medical Record* on the "Grievances of Assistant Surgeons." In August, 1887, an attempt was made to memorialize the Government of Lord Reay, by the Assistant Surgeons, about their pay, promotion, pension, and position. Their memorials were forwarded by Surgeon-General Moore to the Government of Bombay, with some favourable recommendations. But the same Government that had made itself famous by liberal concessions to the local native medical profession had a different treatment in store for the Assistant Surgeons. The memorials were treated with dignified silence. Perhaps the Government of Lord Harris will be more generous and fair. And as a judicious, temperate, and well-considered movement in the direction of improving the status of the native medical profession has your spontaneous and friendly support, I think it would be worth while to second the effort. I will not encroach further on your space at present, but I have some suggestions to make with which I will trouble you on another occasion.—Yours, &c.,

L. M. S.

II.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

Sir,—What is our local Medical Union doing ? Ought not a public body like theirs to take up the suggestion of the writer in the *I. M. Record* and make representations to the authorities regarding the employment of natives in the Civil Medical Service of the country ? At intervals a wail is heard from graduates who adopt this profession. There are openings in every other department of the State for those qualified in Arts, Engineering, and Law ; but the unfortunate "Medicos" have their special service practically closed against them. It is a pity that no representation on this subject was made to the Public Service Commission when it was sitting to inquire into the desirability of admitting natives into all branches of the Service. But I am afraid there was no question of the Medical Service before them. The Medical Union might take up two questions : (1) the employment of native graduates ; and (2) improvement of their education and status. Rord Reay, though fully impressed at the time with the importance of a thorough change in the *personnel* of the Medical College, had not the opportunity to execute the scheme initiated by him, and what little he did in this way has met with such opposition that the advantages expected from it have not been realized. It is time that the scheme should be fully carried out, and special teachers imported who will devote themselves to their special subjects, and take an interest in their students' position and prospects, instead of being a stumbling block to their advancement. All honours to those pioneers of medical education who have earned lasting gratitude by their large-hearted, kindly, sympathetic, and unselfish interests in their students and really deserved the testimonies borne from time to time to their sterling worth as professors. But is there any one who could be found now as a faithful follower of Morehead, Giraud, Ballingall, Hunter, or Carter ? Let this question be the foremost in any representation made to Government ; thereon will hinge the other, of better and larger employment of native medical graduates in the public service. An improved and advanced education will give them better claims to it. The present service of assistant surgeons is limited to about two dozens or so, who are generally posted to native dispensaries. Let it be enlarged and all civil posts be opened and secured to them. Let those who distinguish themselves by obtaining M.D. be preferred for commissions in the higher service, or posted to first class in the lower service. There are only three ranks in the service, which should be improved, and the maximum raised to at least Rs. 500. They should have the rank of Surgeons, after, say, ten years' service, and they should be encouraged, and offered opportunities of distinguishing themselves. Such rare scientists as Drs. Bhau, Narayen Daji, Lisboa, and Sakaram have been notoriously overlooked by Government, but is there no prospect of such fable men rising up nowa-days ? Surely students of the present age have better advantages, but much rests with their preceptors to direct their talents and energy in a proper way and give them full scope. And it can only be done by placing the Medical College on the same footing as other colleges as regards teachers. The Medical Union had done much to bring about the radical change in the Medical College initiated by our late Governor. Let them now endeavour to impress the present authorities with the importance of following it up by appointing more special teachers, specially imported, and the question of starting a provincial Civil Medical Service will receive a great impetus.—Yours, &c.

CIVIC.

John Burman is not so docile as the native of India, as Mr. Davidson, Superintendent of Police at Rangoon, has found to his cost, writes the *Post*. Mr. Davidson was walking towards the Lakes when he gave a man a "push in the back with his foot." Thereupon the Burman and his two companions turned upon the Superintendent and thrashed him till he has insensible. They are now being prosecuted for assault.

THE DECCAN AGRICULTURISTS' RELIEF ACT.

The committee of the Sarvajanik Sabha have addressed the following representation to Government :—

Sarvajanik Sabha Rooms, Poona, 24th Nov., 1891.

The Secretary to Government, Judicial Department, Bombay.

Sir,—In further continuation of our letter No. 317, dated 30th September, 1891, we have been directed by the managing committee of the Poona Sarvajanik Sabha to submit for the favourable consideration of Government the following suggestion in regard to the Commission, which the Government of India has been pleased to constitute for the purpose of enquiring into the general question of Land Indebtedness and the Deccan Agriculturists' Relief Act. As the managing committee of the Sabha are of opinion that some of their suggestons and observations might, with advantage, be brought under the notice of the Supreme Government we shall decem it a favour if the Bombay Government forward this representation to the Government of India for the latter's favourable consideration.

2. The managing committee of the Sabha have as yet received no official reply to their previous representation, but they are glad to find from newspaper reports that the prayer contained in para. 9 of their former letter has been, to some extent, anticipated by the Government of India, which has resolved to refer the question of the economical results of the working of the Relief Act and the larger question of Land Indebtedness to a Special Commission of experienced officers chosen from the different provinces.

3. The questions, which the Commission has to consider, do not concern one province or relate to one interest only. The committee of the Sabha gather from the newspaper accounts that while the local Government has moved the Government of India to secure a modification of the Relief Act, the Governments of the Punjab and the Central Provinces have been pressing for a relief measure based upon the chief provisions of Act 17 of 1879, and the Government of the North-West Provinces has also been contemplating the creation of Honorary Civil Judges for the disposal of petty cases on the model of those appointed under chapters 5 and 6 of Act 17 of 1879 in four districts of this Presidency. The Commissioner of Sind is also reported to have recommended the zemindars of that province to apply to Government for special legislation on the lines of the Relief Act. Under these circumstances this question assumes a very complex character, which demands that the best possible guarantees should be provided for to make the enquiry as complete and satisfactory as the nature of the circumstances permits. No merely official enquiry will furnish these guarantees to the satisfaction of the varied and oftentimes conflicting interests involved. Under these circumstances the committee of the Sabha would respectfully urge upon the attention of both the local Government and the Government of India the great desirability of the Commission being of a mixed character, composed of official and non-official representatives from the several provinces, in which the question of the indebtedness of the agricultural classes has forced itself upon the attention of Government. During the past twelve years the Government of India and the Local Government have appointed Commissions of enquiry on various subjects and as a rule these Commissions have been of a mixed character, comprising at least a minority of non-official gentlemen associated with official experts. It is not necessary to refer in detail to the constitution of these Commissions, but we only state here the fact that the Famine Commission of 1879, the Education Commission of 1882, the Finance Committee of 1886, the Factory Commission of 1890, all appointed by the Government of India, contained both official and non-official representatives. In our own province the Deccan Riots Commission, the Forest Commission, the Abkari and Boiler Commissions were all similarly constituted. The committee of the Sabha have, therefore, to confess to a feeling of disappointment, that the Supreme Government has not been pleased to recognize and give effect in the present case to this practically-established principle in the nomination of members representing the Central Provinces, the Punjab, and the North-West Provinces. The choice of appointing two members to represent the Bombay Presidency has, however, been left by the Government of India with the local Government, and the committee of the Sabha trust that his Excellency the Governor-in-Council will be pleased to so make this choice as to give the Commission the mixed character that it would otherwise lack, and that is so essential for securing the confidence of the general public.

4. There should be on the Commission at least two non-official gentlemen, one to represent the interests of the sowkar or money-lending class, and the other, of the ryots or money-borrowing class. A mixed Commission of this sort will ensure a full deliberation and a fair hearing for all the conflicting interests involved. Without such assistance, a purely official Commission will always find considerable difficulty in viewing the matters under enquiry in the light in which they strike the non-official classes, and to that extent their enquiries, however laborious, will fail to give satisfaction. The Government of India having already mominated members for the other provinces, it rests entirely with the Bombay Government now to secure to the Commission the benefits of non-official representation pointed out above. There is no reason to suppose that there will be difficulty in finding out suitable native gentlemen to work in association with the official representatives in this matter. As far as the enquiry relates to the working of the Relief Act in this Presidency, the names of the Hon'ble Rao Bahadoor Krishnaji Luxuman Nulker, the Hon'ble Javerilal Umiashanker Yajnik, Mr. Dinsha Eduljl Wacha, and Rao Bahadoor Vishnoo Moreshwar Bhide will, no doubt, suggest themselves to the Government as those of persons from among whom a suitable choice can be made. The Deccan Agriculturists' Relief Act has now been in operation in this presidency for the last twelve years, and much valuable information will be supplied to the Commission by native experts in regard to its character and its results. Such information proceeding from non-official experts founded, as it will be, upon direct and personal knowledge of the continuous variations in the status of both the sowkars and ryots of this Presidency, will enable the Commission to grasp the question in a more practical manner than would otherwise be the case. It might be added that the association of non-official representatives with official members will not sensibly add to the cost of the enquiry.

5. Under these circumstances the committee of the Sabha request that their prayer that the two members, who would represent Bombay on the Commission, should be non-official native gentlemen, will meet with the approval of the local Goverament. The interests involved in the settlement of the question proposed to be enquired into are so vast and varied that the Sabha trust that there will be nothing wanting to make the enquiry exhaustive and final and to clothe it with an authority which will leave no ground for complaint.—We have, &c.,

(Sd.) G. K. Gokhale,
(Sd.) K. P. Godbole,
Secretaries, Sarvajanik Sabha, Poona.

EURASIAN REGIMENTS.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

Sir,—I shall be much obliged if you will allow me to intimate to those interested in the success of the movement by the Madras Association that I shall be glad to receive enquiries or applications from those Eurasian and Anglo-Indian young men who are willing to enlist as soldiers in the regiment it is proposed to raise in India.

I am making this intimation at the request of Mr. F. Rowlandson, the Madras President, who informs me that he is meeting with a fairly favorable response in Southern India. I shall be glad to supply forms to those who may desire to enlist.—Yours, &c.,

President, Eurasian and Anglo-Indian Association of Western India.
W. BEDFORD,

Bombay, Nov. 26.

MILITARY NEWS.

Major J. S. King, I. S. C., has been granted nine months' leave.

Lieutenant C. E. Belli-Bivar, I. S. C., has been promoted Captain.

Lieutenant M. R. Hunter, S. C., has been granted a year's leave, out of India.

Brigade-Surgeon G. Bambridge, I. M. S., has been permitted to return to duty.

Lieutenant W. F. Newnham, S.C., has been granted leave out of India, for one year.

Captain R. Wapshare, Hyderabad Contingent, has been permitted to return to duty.

Colonel T. E. Strong, I. S. C., has been granted permission to reside out of India.

Captain H. E. C. Way, I. S. C., has been granted six months' leave, on medical certificate.

The following Deputy-Commissaries and Honorary Lieutenants have been granted the honorary rank of Captain :—C. S. Wiseman, J. Lucas, R. Pringle, and J. R. Faulds.

THE SALVATION ARMY IN "DARKEST INDIA."

Since the Salvation Army was organized, nothing has done so much to bring its work before the world as General Booth's "Darkest England" and the scheme propounded therein ;—notbut what the Salvation Army has put itself very prominently before the whole civilized world, and kept so for many years. But only those who have been working for the Army and those who have been induced to join its ranks had much idea of how the work was carried on, marching, with bands and colours flying through the filthiest slums, invading haunts of vice and disease, where other Christian workers feared to tread. Their method of working was sneered at at first. Clergymen preached at them from their pulpits ; they were called a "dangerous crew," and "religious mountebanks," who held up religion as an object of ridicule to unbelievers. But they flourished, they grew, recruits crowded round their banner, their ranks swelled with amazing rapidity, they spread from land to land, till now there is not a civilized country in the whole world where the red banner has not been unfurled under a detachment of earnest, hard-working soldiers. Yet this "Darkest England" scheme has awakened additional interest in the Army and its work. Many who before passed by without taking any notice, have been roused to take an interest in General Booth's social scheme. So great has been the enthusiasm over it that now it is being applied to India and the colonies with no little success. In India, in particular, where there are so many races, religions, and castes, the difficulties that have been encountered have naturally been enormous ; and if the results have not been great, they have still been sufficiently encouraging to greater effort. It is to see for himself how his scheme will apply in India and the Colonies, that General Booth has undertaken the tour of the world he is now engaged on, and next month he reaches India, when, after holding meetings and interviews with people interested in his great social scheme, he will, no doubt, be able to offer such suggestions to the officers in charge of the Indian divisions of the Army as will aid them materially in pushing forward their work.

Talking of the work of the Salvation Army in India and Ceylon, Colonel Ajeet Singh, an officer who has done a great amount of Christian work throughout the country, explained very clearly the other day how they went to work in India, the difficulties they had to encounter, and how they were overcome. In Ceylon, he said, their work

pardon for their sin and to start upon better lives. So great has been the demand for food and shelter on the part of the destitute 'out of work' that the Salvation Army has now established buildings in Limehouse, Burne Street, Westminster and Clerkenwell. As a result of this step the officers appointed were enabled to shelter, on an average, 6,432 men nightly or 2,347,680 per year. In addition to this the men were provided with cheerful meetings of a religious character calculated to inspire them with hope, and so induce them to forsake every kind of evil and enter upon lives of sobriety and godliness."

So, we are told, it is here. The results have certainly not been anything like so large as in England. It cannot be expected they would, for the Salvationists have not yet undertaken a very large programme in regard to India; but the experiments in Ceylon and Bombay have been sufficiently gratifying, to encourage them going on, as they secure the necessary funds. In Bombay, at Ripon Road, where the Salvation Army Sayaha Shala, or place of help, has been established, any one may, in visiting it, see the good effects of the labours of the Army here. There are now about forty poor fellows who were found without employment and starving. No distinction is made of class or creed, for about half of those are Europeans who have been wandering about as vagrants, the others being Eurasians and West Indians, and Hindus of various castes. There, at this Salvation Army place of help, they can remain for a month if they choose, until they secure suitable situations, being supplied with food and lodging during their stay. But for that food and shelter they have to work. They can employ themselves at wood-chopping if they cannot turn their hands to any thing else, or if they are skilful enough, they can work at basket-making, carpet-weaving, or at carpentry. Then by the Registry Office much good has been done, applicants who now number thousands, having been supplied with situations. To maintain this work there are now many people who give orders for carpets, baskets, &c., and who order their supplies of wood from the Salvation Army. Of course the more orders they get, and as the work becomes more generally known and business increases, the more poor people they will be able to give work to. This social work is carried on, and carried on very well by one of the Mahomedan converts to Christianity who has become an excellent officer, a most earnest and energetic worker. At the Sayaha Shala meetings are held daily to which those who choose may go. No compulsory measures are taken, but it can be understood how much good may, and does, result from those meetings where poor men, who have been wandering about begging, find food for both soul and body. Many have been brought from the street, and by a little earnest and simple teaching have been converted into honest men, when situations have been found for them, and instead of remaining society's pests, have been given some aim in life. This experiment having been so far successful, it now remains to be seen how far General Booth's great scheme can be successfully applied to the needs of the starving crowds to be found in every city and centre of the Indian Empire, quite irrespective of the misery which reigns in the famine-smitten districts, and, therefore, the visit of General Booth to India, as the leader and founder of the Salvation Army, will be a matter of more than usual interest. So far the General's tour through the colonies in connection with his "Darkest England" scheme has been successful beyond expectation. On the voyage in the s. s. Scot from England to Africa a meeting was convened, Lord Carrington taking the chair. In South Africa the General met with an extraordinary reception, and was most kindly received by a deputation of Wesleyan Ministers, after which he was entertained most hospitably by Sir Gordon Sprigg, ex-Premier of Cape Colony.

From Africa, General Booth proceeded to Australia and New Zealand, where his reception was more enthusiastic still. The Australian press estimated the number of persons who attended the meetings during one day at the Exhibition buildings at not less than 21,000. An interesting interview took place between the Governor of Victoria (the Earl of Hopetoun, G. C. M. G.) and the General, and at Sydney he again addressed immense multitudes. The chair was taken by Sir Henry Parkes, and the platform was crowded with members of both Houses of Legislature, ministers of religion, and other people of influence. Among those present were Lord and Lady Jersey. Similar meetings were held at Brisbane and other places, in which General Booth was supported by Sir S. W. Griffith (in the chair) Sir Charles Lilley, Hon. T. J. Byrnes (Solicitor-General), Hon. J. Lalor, Hon. F. T. Brentnall, the Mayor of Brisbane, &c. &c.

The Salvation Army throughout India and Ceylon are now busily engaged in arranging for General Booth's visit. In each centre large and interesting gatherings are anticipated. On the 11th of December he reaches Ceylon, and after remaining a week there proceeds to Madras, where he will stay four days. The 31st December and New Year's Day he spends in Ahmedabad, whence he proceeds to the Gujerat villages for two days. On the 8th of January he reaches Calcutta and comes to Bombay on January 16, leaving on the 21st. The General will deliver addresses, answer criticisms and objections, and will endeavour to place before the public a succinct and full explanation of the theme which has absorbed his life and labours—namely, the True Religion of Humanity in its Social and Spiritual Aspects.

FIFTH CRIMINAL SESSIONS.

YESTERDAY, at the Bombay Criminal Sessions, the trial of the following case was continued before the Hon. Mr. Justice Farran and a common jury:—

ALLEGED ARSON AT DADUR.

Jan Mahomed Oosman, a young Mahomedan, was charged with committing mischief by fire with the intention of causing the destruction of a hut at Dadur, owned by one Jadowjee Vithal, a carpenter, on the night of the 26th ult. Mr. L. W. Rivett-Carnac, instructed by Mr. Smith, acting Public Prosecutor, conducted the prosecution; and Mr. Budroodin, instructed by Messrs. Conroy and Brown, appeared for the defence.

At the close of the case for the prosecution, Mr. Budroodin called several witnesses to prove an *alibi* on behalf of the prisoner. A mehta, in the employ of the prisoner's master, stated that, about 9 o'clock on the evening of the 26th October last, the prisoner came to the firm's office, in Memon Mohla, and gave him the particulars, which he entered in the firm's books, of two cheques which prisoner had cashed during the day. A Marwaree stated that, about half-past 9 or 10 o'clock, on the evening of the 26th October, the prisoner came to his master's firm, in Marwaree Bazaar, to have the time fixed for the measurement of some timber early the following morning; and that he left the place about 10-30 p. m. on the 26th. Hajee Ibraim Latiff, the owner of the cart at Dadur, in which Jadow Vithul's hut was situated, denied having offered a reward to the *mallee* or the prisoner for setting Jadow's hut on fire. Except as to demanding rent from Jadow, in respect to which a suit was filed, witness had no dispute with Jadow.

Mr. Budroodin closed the case for the defence at 5-30 p. m., when his Lordship said it would be better to adjourn the case until Saturday morning, and take another case to-day, (Friday). The court then adjourned until 10 a. m.

FRAU MARIE G. resides at Kosken, near Johannesburg, in East Prussia. She was born on the 23rd of January, 1789. The Frau is in receipt of an annuity, but so fond is she of farming that no one can persuade her to give up field work. Many eye-witnesses bear testimony to her agility. When she was 97 she would climb to a crow's nest at the top of the tallest tree in Kosken, and feed the young crow. At 98 she felt indisposed, but she soon shook it off and renewed her work in the fields. In 1805 the Frau was a mother, and in 1821 she became a grandmother. At certain periods of the year mother, daughter, and granddaughter meet together in the little cottage, and talk of the past and the future.

THE ALBION MILK AND SULPHUR SOAP.—Pure, Mild and Emollient—This essentially complexion Soap is most agreeable and beneficial in use, especially where the skin is sensitive, or has become roughened by exposure on land or sea. It never irritates, and hence with its soothing and pleasantly purifying tendency is particularly valuable in hot climates. A luxury for the Toilet and the Bath. Indispensable for Children. Delicately perfumed. Sold by all Chemists. Agents—TREACHER & Co., Bombay.

BOMBAY UNIVERSITY EXAMINATIONS' RESULTS.

THE results of the examinations for the Degree of Licentiate of Civil Engineering (under old and new rules) and First B. A. were declared yesterday evening. Out of 44 candidates, who were examined under old rules, only three were declared to have passed the examination of L. C. E. Out of seven candidates for the L. C. E., under new rules, six candidates passed. Mr. Vithal Sittaram Bhandarkar, who passed the L. C. E. examination under new rules in first class is awarded the Burkeley Gold Medal, Mr. Khursetjee Framjee Bhathena, who also passed the examination under new rules, obtains the Merwanjee Framjee Panday Scholarship. There were 466 candidates for the First B.A. examination, out of which 149 were declared to have passed. Mr. Ramchander Mahadev Galande wins the Vurjeswandass Madhawdass Scholarship, while Mr. Mahabubmia Imambaksh wins Sir Frank Souter's Scholarship. The following is a list of the successful candidates with their numbers:—

L. C. E. (UNDER OLD RULES).

2 Augadi, Kallapa Ghivappa.
19 Kanza, Rustomjee Kaikobad.
44 Vaidaya, Sadashiv Vishvanath.

L. C. E. (UNDER NEW RULES).

1 Bhandarkar, Vithal Sitaram, (1st class).
2 Bhathena, Khursetjee Framjee.
3 Bhedvar, Dhunjeeshaw Pestanjee.
4 Chattopadhya, Hari Prasannee, (2nd class).
6 Nyagal, Yenkatrao Ramrao.
7 Vaze, Krishnajee Vinayak.

FIRST B. A.

Dastur, Shavakshah Pestanjee (First Class).

SECOND CLASS.

16 Athavale, Ramchandra Sadashiv.
17 Athavale, Vishvanath Vithal.
34 Bharucha, Rustom Framjee.
42 Bhate, Govind Chimnajee.
60 Chahevala, Jeevanjee Hormusjee.
80 Dalal, Cawasjee Manuckjee.
92 Davar, Addeshir Shavakshaw.
95 D'Mello, Cyprian.
108 Desai, Ramlal Heeralal.
124 Dholkia, Shankarprasad Navalshanker.
139 Galande, Ramchander Mahadev.
140 Gandhi, Choonilal Maneeklal.
145 Godinho, Philip.
151 Gokhale, Shivram Chambasappa.
164 Hosali, Shibling Chambasappa.
184 Kadri, Mahabubmia Imambaksh.
188 Kale, Balkrishna Mahadev.
210 Khare, Gopal Ganesh.
264 Mehta, Kanshiram Vighnaharram.
267 Magnlal Ghelabhoy.
342 Parthak Pestonjee Sorabje.
426 Telang Mangesh Jeevajee.

PASS CLASS.

6 Advani, Hasmal Murjmal.
7 Advani, Hiranand Santokram.
8 Advani, Revachand Dawlatram.
9 Ajinkya, Vinayak Ganesh.
10 Almohola, Thakorlal Pranlal.
11 Aluskar, Hari Abaji.
12 Anikhindi, Krishnaji Balaji.
13 Anklesaria, Beharamgore Tehmuras.
21 Avasti, Purshottam Raghunath.
23 Bahadur, Merwanjee Bahadurjee.
30 Bhagvat, Mahadev Vinayak.
31 Bhagwat, Vinayak Shankar.
32 Bhandarkar, Vinayak Shivaram.
35 Bharucha, Shapurji Sheriarji.
36 Bhat, Bhanushankar Bavanishankar.
37 Bhat, Jostaram Nanabhai.
39 Bhat, Ravishankar Manishankar.
40 Bhat, Trimbaklal Chaganlal.
43 Bhat, Purshotam Sakaram.
54 Bilimoria, Kawasjee Jamshedjee.
58 Buch, Balwantrai Harishanker.
61 Chakardev, Balkrishna Vishnu.
65 Chatrapati, Hariparsad Dayabhai.
66 Chhuya, Sonjee Krishnajee.
70 Chirputkar Anant Panduram.
79 Daji Dinshaw Kharsedjee.
81 Dalal Choonilal Parboodass.
82 Dalal Dayabhai Rutanchand.
84 Dalal Jayachand Kuberdas.
85 Dalal Lukmidass Karamsi.
96 D'Mello, Nicholas Mathew.
101 Desai, Krishnarao Venkoba.
104 Desai Motilal Jivanlal.
117 Deshpande, Krishnaji Gopal.
119 Deshpande, Shrinivas Swamirao.
126 Diskhit, Chintaman Keshav.
127 Divan, Chandulal Vajubhai.
128 Divanji, Balsukhram Kanstubhai.
129 Divanji, Keshavram Narbheram.
131 Doctor, Kaikhusru Edulji.
135 Engineer, Ardesar Dinshaw.
137 Fernandes, Louis.
141 Grade, Malhar Balvant.
144 Ghandi, Jehangir Dadabhai.
146 Godrez, Manchershah Barzorji.
147 Gokhale, Ganghadr Ganesh.
149 Gokhale, Narayan Sadashiv.
153 Gupte, Atmaram Ramchandra.
158 Hardikar, Ganesh Hari.
160 Hatigeri, Bhimaji Tirkapa.
166 Hunt, Matilda.
187 Kaka, Nasarvanji Jamshedji.
190 Kalvani, Menghraj Hardasmal.
192 Kamat, Lakshman Jagannath.
195 Kanga, Sorabji Navroji.
196 Kantharia, Gopal Hiralal,
198 Karandikar, Sitaram Vithal.
199 Karmajvala, Anurai Vithalrai,
206 Kathavate, Shridhar Vishnu.
202 Katrak, Shavakshah Mervanji.
204 Khadilkar, Krishnaji Prabhakar.
206 Khambata, Jijibhai Dosabhai.
208 Kharas, Kharshedji Kavasji.
209 Khare, Achyut Narayan.
211 Khare, Mahadev Vishnu.
219 Khopkar, Shivram Raoji.
223 Kittur, Gurunath Venkatesh.
224 Kondkar, Lakshman Bhikaji.
230 Kotval, Ardesir Bejanji.
232 Koyaji, Murzban Kuvarji.
234 Kulkarni, Narso Ramchandra.
237 Lalvani, Khanchand Partabrai.
244 Lohar, Motiram Mukandrai.
249 Mandlik, Narayan Vishvanath.
252 Marathe, Vaman Damodar.
253 Masani, Ardesar Manokji.
255 Mehta, Chimanlal Narayanbhai.
257 Mehta, Chhaganlal Harilal.
263 Mehta, Jamnadas Gangaram.
265 Mehta, Lallubhai Pranlal.
266 Mehta, Madhavlal Narayanbhai.
270 Mehta, Manilal Harilal.
280 Merani, Chandiram Nekrai.
282 Merchant, Jaffer Rahimtula.
290 Modi, Ratanlal Motiram.
293 Mogre, Raurao Anant.
295 Motiwala, Pestanji Kuvarji.
307 Navir, Rastim Kuvarji.
315 Padhye, Ganesh Govind.
317 Pandit, Bhaskar Mahadev.
321 Panjabi, Dalpatrai Rochiram.
322 Panjabi, Lalchand Chuharmal.
331 Parekh, Jerbai Burjorji.
334 Patankar, Bhaskar Amrit.
338 Patel, Maganlal Chhotalal.
339 Patel, Motilal Shivabhai.
344 Patkar, Makund Sakharam.
364 Rana, Tribhuvanrai Dulerai.
365 Ranade, Nilkanth Babaji.
371 Rishi, Vasudev Damodar.
373 Romer, Dinshah Dorabji.
374 Romer, Rastamji Dorabji.
380 Samtani, Chandiram Kotumal.
381 Sane, Ramchandra Raoji.
385 Sapre, Ganesh Bachaji.
397 Shah, Nathobhai Motichand.
401 Shaikh, Ibrahim Bapubhai.
405 Shroff, Kavasji Jijibhai.
406 Shroff, Jaikisondas Pranjivandas.
407 Shukla, Amarnath Shivram.
409 Sindhakar, Ramchandra Rango.
410 Sodawaterwala, Jehangier Rastamji.
418 Surti, Dhanjibhai Jehangir.
420 Sydney, David Smith.
422 Talati, Harilal Mathurdas.
424 Tambakhuvala, Chunilal Javerchand.
429 Thadani, Udharam Chandumal.
435 Timble, Bhai Babulji.
442 Unvala, Edalji Jamshedji.
448 Vaidya, Gajanan Bhaskar.
449 Vaidya, Vaman Ganesh.
451 Vakharia, Jehangir Rastamji.
452 Vakil, Chhaganlal Dayabhai.
458 Vyavaharkar, Gajanan Sadashiv.
460 Wadia, Kuvarji Navroji.

SIR ARTHUR and Lady Cotton have just celebrated their golden wedding. It is more than seventy-two years since Sir Arthur left Addiscombe to join the Madras Army. He belongs to a former generation, but his name still lives, and will live for many a long year to come, as one of the most gifted engineers that India has ever seen. It is many years since he was honoured with apotheosis by the ryots of the Godavery, and he still lives on, a hale and hearty old man of 88.

NEWS OF THE DAY

A RATHER strange incident which might have resulted in serious consequences has been reported from Morvi, says the *Kathiawar Times*. It appears, according to a correspondent, that on the evening of the 18th instant, at about 7 o'clock, while some men were searching for something by lamplight near the Dharmshala, H. H. the Thakore Sahib happened to pass by. Stopping his carriage he asked the people what they were looking after. One of them informed his Highness that they were looking for a snake which had just got out of the house of a survey karkoon. The Thakore Sahib very good-naturedly ordered his Hazuri, named Malabhai, to get down and help the men. But as the snake could not be found after some minutes the Thakore Sahib drove away. Immediately after he noticed something creeping upon his back and in a moment he found a snake on his shoulders. With Commendable presence of mind he jerked the reptile off his shoulders, exclaiming, "Here is the snake!" His men got down the carriage to kill the snake, but the Thakore Sahib ordered them to let it go and not to kill it. It appears that the snake had crept into the carriage while the people were searching for it. On the next morning the Thakore Sahib gave away Rs. 500 in charity, after true Oriental style, for his narrow escape. On the 20th a Darbar was held and out of the *Nazaranahs* Rs. 1,000 were given for feasts to the Brahmins.

IN the event of hostilities arising with Hunza, writes a Gilgit correspondent to the Lahore paper, the following would compose the force which Colonel Durand would employ to bring these brigands into subjection:—2 guns Hazara Mountain Battery, under command of Lieutenant Gorton, R.A.; 2 companies 1-5th Gurkhas, under command of Captain Barrett; 350 men 1st Jammu and Kashmir Regiment; 350 men 2nd Jammu and Kashmir Regiment; 150 men Native Levies, under command of Lieutenant Manners Smith. Captain Bradshaw, 35th Sikhs, would probably command the 1st Jammu and Kashmir Regiment in the field, and Lieutenant Townsend, C. I. Horse, the 2nd Regiment. The men of the 1-5th Gurkhas and the mule drivers who suffered so severely on the 23rd ultimo from frost-bite are many of them still in a very critical state. Already five mule drivers have succumbed, and there are ten more cases which are likely to end fatally. Amongst the Gurkhas the worst cases are those of Naik Gopal Singh and Sepoys Munza Dun, Perse Ram and Baddi Ball. Every hope is entertained of their recovery, but all will be more or less crippled for life.

MORE Ghilzai refugees of family arrived at Peshawar from Kabul a few days ago, and go to swell the Afghan refugee colony at Rawalpindi.

MR. S. V. EDGE writes to us from Madras:—News has just been received from Japan that at a Special Council of Buddhist High Priests recently called together there, by Colonel Olcot, President of the Theosophical Society, the fourteen propositions embodied in his syllabus of fundamental Buddhistic Beliefs were discussed most carefully by the members of the Council and adopted by them on behalf of the Northern Church. This accomplishes a task which is unprecedented in history. What makes it the more striking is that this linking together of Northern and Southern Buddhism has been brought about by one man without the help of influential committees or backers but solely supported by the brotherly spirit embodied in Theosophy and the work of the Theosophical Society.

QUITE a house famine has set in in Ferozepore, and the greatest difficulty is experienced by officers in getting houses. This is due to two causes, (1) The large number of Civilian inhabitants in cantonments, (2) The number of houses occupied by warrant officers, there being no quarters available for them in the ordnance lines. It is rumoured that the ordnance lines will soon be enlarged to provide for the entire establishment.

AN interesting banquet was that held in Paris on the 4th inst., by the surviving members of the famous Corps of Giant Guards of the last Empire, whose long-plumed helmets and glittering breastplates were familiar at every ceremony of importance at the Tuileries. The corps was always very carefully recruited, and was on this account seldom at its full strength. From 1854 to 1870 the register shows only about a thousand names, and of these two hundred and twenty-seven still survive. These veterans have formed a society, with the object of keeping aglow the souvenirs of their former brotherhood in arms. Twice every year they meet and dine together, and whenever one of their number is recruited to that other Great Army, his colleagues meet at the grave and place upon the coffin a crown of immortelles bought at the common expense. Some of the survivors still remain in the French army, others follow various vocations, a few have even grown rich. One,—and his case is one of great interest at the age of forty-five gave in his resignation and set to work to study Latin in order to obtain his degree and to study medicine. In ten years he was a qualified physician, and he has attained some distinction in his profession.

A LARGE landed proprietor, resident in Odessa, told a correspondent the other day that the transport of grain from his estate in a south-western province to the next railway station formerly cost him 32 copecks per pood, whilst since the construction of a strategic line, comparatively adjacent to his property, the cost is now only 8 copecks. When it is remembered that some of this grain—rye, for instance—is ordinarily sold, after delivery at Odessa, at from 60 to 70 copecks the pood, it will be readily seen that under such untoward conditions the peasant holder more especially, who lives from hand to mouth, finds it a desperately severe struggle to provide the barest necessities of existence for himself and his family. If this struggle is to be maintained, it is obvious, our correspondent urges, that the Russian Government must come to the aid of the producer, and primarily by relieving him of the crushing expenses of transport. To do this it is only necessary that the Ministry should initiate or promote a system of light railways, or, rather, a network of light railway communications traversing the whole of these grain-producing districts. Such a system of communication would repay the cost of construction, and give a moderate return of profit in five years. In the basins of the Dnieper and the Dniester, a waterway system of canalisation might also be developed with incalculable benefit to the grain industry.

Two barristers, Dr. Gossmann and Dr. Ballien who appeared for the defence in the recent Heinze murder trial, came before a Court of Honour of the Bar of Berlin in order that their conduct in the course of that case might be considered. After examining all the circumstances, the Court found that the statements charging the two advocates in question with having accused the presiding judge of partiality, with having in an unjustifiable manner induced the prisoners to refuse any avowal of guilt, and with having abused the rights of defence were not proved. On the other hand, the Court of Honour held that Dr. Gossmann and Dr. Ballien had, by drinking champagne in open court, violated the rules of conduct governing members of the Bar; that the reproach brought against Dr Gossmann of having sent in an irregular manner to the Judge's house for legal documents, was well-founded; and that Dr. Ballien's manners of intercourse with the two prisoners was improper. The two barristers were accordingly reprimanded, and Dr. Gossmann was, in addition, mulcted in a money fine of 500 marks.

M. HENRI ROCHEFORT, who is not more distinguished for his enmity to the Napoleonic Dynasty than for his zeal as a collector, picked up the other day at one of his favourite dealers a mysterious parasol of great beauty. The faded silk was supported by ribs of gold, the stick was of gold, and the delicately-chased handle was studded with gems. The parasol suggested a history. On inquiry the ex-editor of the *Lanterne* found to his surprise that it had belonged to the Empress Eugenie, and had been used by her in the days of her glory. Fortunately for M. Rochefort as a collector, the bargain had gone too far to be cancelled, so he was enabled to retain the pretty trifle without doing violence to his feelings as a politician.

M. FLOQUET, a Paris correspondent telegraphs, has just taken a characteristic decision. Since 1871 the Palace of Versailles has been under two jurisdictions. The public galleries remained under that of the Domains, and the private apartments under the bureaux of the Chamber of Deputies and the Senate, they being reserved for the speakers of these bodies in the event of their being obliged to discharge their functions at Versailles. M. Grévy inhabited the elegantly-furnished rooms of Madame du Barry during the Commune, but after its defeat used them only for his Parliamentary receptions. They are far more spacious than the Queen's private apartments, and have a pleasant look-out. Gambetta gave a few dinners and luncheons in them of a purely sociable character, but M. Floquet never set foot in them. He read the other day that he was their occupant, and deeming it foul scorn for the head of a Democratic Parliament to be associated in any way with the name of Madame du Barry, has written to the Director of the Domains requesting him to consider her suite of apartments as being under the latter department.

ON the recent festive occasion of the formal inauguration of the newly constructed railway section between Djankoi and Theodosia, which now connects the port of ancient Caffa with the Losovo-Sebastopol system, M Aivassovsky, the famous Russian painter, entertained some hundred and fifty guests at a gala dinner in honour of the event. M. Altuchoff, the Mayor of Theodosia in replying to the toast of his health, said, *inter alia*: "For the last thirty-five years, that is since the conclusion of the Crimean war, we have been anxiously looking forward to the happy consummation, which we are now celebrating. Until the other day we were not in a position to say that we really belonged to Russia. The want of real communication practically isolated us from the heart of the Empire." These observations of the worshipful Prefect of Theodosia, are well worthy the serious consideration of Messrs. Wyschnegradsky and Ostravsky, the Ministers, respectively, of Finance and of Ways of Communication and more especially under the circumstances of the internal economic demoralisation consequent on the failure of this year's harvest. There are, roughly speaking, a hundred cereal-producing districts in the black earth region of the southern provinces, which might with much more justice than Theodosia (which, at all events, has always had the outlet of its seaport) complain of their isolation.

IF we are to trust the narrative of a German gentleman, resident in England, who has recently been compelled—like so many other of his countrymen—to return to his native land to take part in the eight weeks' summer manœuvres, the organisation and discipline of the German army are not quite so perfect as people are apt to imagine. The writer whose paper is published in *Temple Bar*, belongs to the superior class of "one year's service men—or volunteers;" but he soon discovered that any little immunities attainable on that ground—not excepting escape from the grossest forms of military bullying—must be paid for. Beer and cigars were found to be the usual demands of the sergeant, not unfrequently extending to supper for himself and his whole family, and a visit to the theatre afterwards. The "immunities" appear, indeed, to have been of a rather shadowy kind. The meat and black bread are described as scarcely eatable, and the arrangements so bad that during very long days of marching and fighting the men are absolutely without food. At night during manœuvres they sleep on the ground without protection, save an erection of stakes and straw called a "wind shelter," which serves for two hundred men. When in barracks, which are wooden sheds, the men sleep ninety in a room. The soldier's equipment weighs altogether about eighty pounds. In Wurtemburg, we are told, four hundred men were after the manœuvres last year declared "unfit for service" owing to sunstroke and like causes.

IT may perhaps be assumed that the late Prince Lucien Bonaparte will furnish the last example of a Civil List pension being conferred upon a foreign man of letters with but slender claims on the generosity of the English people. Prince Lucien had devoted much time to the study of English dialects as well as to the Celtic languages spoken in these islands; but so have other scholars who have not had, like him, the good fortune to enjoy a pension of £250 a year charged upon the public revenues. The power of the Crown to grant such life annuities is strictly limited in such wise that the total of new pensions for each successive year must not exceed £1,200. It is on the ground of the scantiness of this limit that applications both to Liberal and Conservative Governments have been again and again refused, even when supported by the earnest recommendations of a great number of persons distinguished in literature, science, and art. The poor daughters of Livingstone received pensions of £50 a year. The two daughters of John Leech, whose genial humour had delighted millions, were dismissed in their poverty with paltry pittances of £25 a year.

ANOTHER political legend is gone. In France the Maid of Ratisbonne, who by her intrepidity saved a whole French Army from destruction during the Napoleonic wars, has long been believed in no less implicity than Joan of Arc, or Jeanne Hachette of Beauvais, or the Maid of Saragossa. General Marbot in his memoires gives the true version of the story. After the assault upon Ratisbon, he says, he was in command of a column which was ordered to occupy a bridge affording the only line of retreat for the Austrians. "Losing my way among the streets of the town," he goes on to say, "I suddenly saw a young woman spring up before me crying, 'Save me. I am a French woman.' She was a dressmaker established in business at Ratisbon. I asked her to show us the way to the bridge, but as we were still under fire she was afraid. Thereupon I ordered her to be led by the arm at the head of the column by two grenadiers. She shrieked, but it was of no use. One of the grenadiers was wounded in the arm, and the blood, spurting over the poor terrified woman, she fainted and had to be carried. Napoleon having heard the story asked to see the little dressmaker, and complimented her upon the service she had rendered the army." This was the origin of the legend.

EASTON LODGE, where the Prince of Wales has been staying, is little altered since it was built by old Henry Maynard in Queen Bess's reign. It bears some resemblance to Holland House, and was, in fact, designed by the same architect, who left his mark in the central belfry and flanking cupolas, the grotesque gables and oriel windows, and the richly decorated, massive stacks of chimneys. Easton is known as one of the most comfortable of English country houses. There is stateliness in plenty, for the long, old-world drawing-room is decked with Italian carved mirror frames and Gobelins tapestry, and in the hall the portraits of lady Brooke's ancestors look down from amid magnificent antlered heads on the huge brown bear that is their constant custodian.

WITHIN the last six months experiments have been carried out by various district officers in Madras, with a view to test the efficacy of a chemical which is said to have been used with success in Australia on scrub of various kinds, in the destruction of that pest of the Indian agriculturist, the prickly pear. The experiments seem to have left no doubt that the chemical is a powerful destructive agent, but there seems to be some difference of opinion as to whether its cost would not be prohibitive in India. Mr. Fawcett, the Collector of Trichinopoly, who carried out the most complete and successful experiments, found that the cost of the work of destruction was something more than the usual rate for destruction by manual labour; but then he thinks equally good results might be obtained with a much weaker solution of the chemical. The conclusion of the Agricultural Department, on the other hand, is that the "scrub exterminator does not possess any material advantages over the ordinary methods of eradicating prickly pear and other plants, while it is certainly more expensive." This seems a little more pessimistic than the results of the recorded experiments warrant; but if it is to be taken as the true view, it is one more among the many citable illustrations of the curious retardative effect which cheap labour often has on the agricultural condition of a country.

WINTER DRESS IN ENGLAND.

AT no time are pretty indoor dresses more needed or appreciated than in the gloomy days of early English winter, writes a contributor to a home paper. In the street we resign ourselves to absence of colour and sombre uniformity of costume, and turn for relief to the tasteful designs and harmonious tints to be seen at the pleasant afternoon gatherings of intimate friends, which at this season take the place of formal and crowded "at homes." It is in these house-dresses that individual taste chiefly asserts itself, and opportunity is given for the artistic arrangement of minor details which gives distinction to the simplest materials. It is the dread of differing from the crowd, and thereby provoking the outspoken comments of the candid street arab, that drives many a timid woman to follow fashion blindly in all it is absurd vagaries; but when only the judgment of a few friendly critics is to be encountered, the most diffident may venture on some measure of originality and find courage to adopt what is becoming to herself and not to the ideal monstrosity of a Parisian fashion plate. There appears, happily, to be a marked tendency in the newest gowns of this kind to return to the old Princess form, and even when the skirt and bodice are divided in front, the back falls from the shoulder in the long, unbroken lines which give grace to an indifferent figure. A seam down the centre, from throat to hem, relieves the plainness of of the front, and this is often left open below the waist to afford a glimpse of a coloured skirt and lining of shot silk, and turned back over the bust in wide lapels, a shaped band of velvet, embroidery, or fringed passementerie being added from the side seams. An effective dress of China blue cloth is edged with a narrow band of otter fur, and above this runs a border of shawl-patterned cashmere, worked over with embroidery in coloured silks; the skirt is fastened down the front with loops of cord, between which appears an under dress of silk, shot with the predominant tones of the embroidery. This silk is also used for the full vest, from which embroidered revers are turned back. A costume just arrived from Paris is of loosely woven black wool of rough, uneven texture. The back is cut in one from the neck, and below the waist a cross-cut breadth of the same material, striped irregularly with bars of clover pink, is inserted, and forms the indispensable short train. The front of the bodice is also of the striped material, and a corselet of black rises in a sharp point in the centre, while the full sleeves are gathered at the elbow into deep cuffs of pink and black. Heliotrope cloth, of a peculiar dull reddish hue, is used in a second French gown, in which the skirt and bodice are separate. In this the former is quite plain, with cross-cut train, the slight fullness at the back appearing to be held together by a rosette of velvet; the short, almost round bodice is piped with silk of a slightly lighter shade, and is fastened with long pointed tabs hooked to the side seam under the left arm. The revers and collar of silk are covered with embroidery in silver thread, and a vest of gathered white lisse is drawn closely to the throat by a band of tiny silver spangles; which, under the name of sequins, are appearing in every tint and metal both on dresses and millinery. As a variation from the borders of fur, plush, or silk now placed at the extreme edge of many skirts, box-pleated ruches of plain or shaded velvet, about an inch and a half in width, are often used, usually of some colour in abrupt contrast with that of the dress. Thus deep orange is placed on blue, green on heliotrope, crimson on brown. These bands have quite taken the place of frills and flounces for all heavy woollen fabrics. The trained skirt is no longer mounted on a foundation, but is lined with glace silk and worn over a short silk petticoat, which just clears the ground. It is thus easily lifted, and is frequently provided with a loop of ribbon through which the fulness of the back breadths can be be drawn. Many of the under-skirts are extremely elaborate, and are adorned with deep cross cut flounces drawn in with several rows of "baby" ribbon, pinked-out frills, and ruches of satin, and for evening wear are of white or pale tinted silk, with frills of costly lace or embroidered chiffon.

The tea-gowns now made for the afternoon are of cloth or of fancy woolen materials, and are bordered with fur or one of the many new feather trimmings, while those of brocade and velvet are in demand for the informal dinners which are so pleasant a feature of the months before Christmas. A simple, graceful gown of thick soft wool in alternate stripes of pale grey and pink is edged with grey mouffion and worn over silk shot with the two colours. An appropriate comfortable tea-gown for an elderly lady is of deep rich blue twilled satin bloth, with a skirt and sleeves of Chinese silk, printed in figured stripes of pale blue, greenish grey, and yellow, which harmonise admirably with the peculiar tone of the over-dress: two deep kilted frills of the striped silk are turned back at the throat and form a soft and becoming collar. A gown of brocade in handsome "Adams" design, is of pale shimmering sea blue, and has a skilfully arranged Watteau pleat at the back. The underdress is of light filmy white lace, draped over chiffon, which gives an indescribably soft and cloud-like effect; and the fronts of the bodice are cut with long fringed ends knotted loosely over the bust; folds of lace and chiffon cling closely to the arm and completely cover the wrist, and above them short sleeves of brocade fold half way to the elbow, edged with a thick ruffle of mingled marabout and ostrich feathers of the same colour: this also forms the lining of the high collar. In another beautiful dress, grey brocade, lined with primrose satin, is cut square over deep yellow China crepe, frills of chiffon forming a border and epaulettes over the short grey sleeves, beneath which appear deep hanging cuffs of crepe cut in a quaint mediæval fashion. Mist-blue brocade with borders of sable has for an underdress white silk crepe embroidered with large conventional flowers and foliage in various shades of blue, and is fastened at the waist by a curiously wrought clasp of antique silver.

Fur is the great feature of this year's costume of every kind. Narrow bands and borders are seen on almost every dress and cape, and in the more costly form of coats and mantles it will be largely worn. Sable is, unfortunately, for those whose resources are limited, the fashionable fur of the season, and skunk, mink, and other dark skins will take the second place. Sealskin is much used for capes and jackets, the latter being often of the old paletot shape which was worn when the fur first came into favour. Other coats define the figure and have deep basques, but the handsomest are of full length and fringed with sable tails. Fur-lined driving coats are made double breasted fastened with large buttons, and have deep collars and cuffs of the dark skins, which form the lining, musquash being extensively used for this purpose. Black astrachan is seen on dark dresses and mantles in the form of yokes, rolled collars, and deep cuffs, and one costume of grasshopper green cloth is furnished with a wide basque entirely of fur, which, though novel, is singularly disfiguring. Short and long boas are equally general, and a few very large old-fashioned muffs are sold for driving, but the small ones are still preferred for ordinary use. Bands of fur, especially of otter, beaver, and skunk, in very narrow widths are to be seen on most of the white cloth and woollen pelisses for babies and young children, and many small felt hats and bonnets are also edged with fur. A picturesque coat of cream satin-faced cloth for a child of four or five is doubled-breasted and fastened at the side by a silken girdle which passes round the waist. Otter of a peculiar bluish shade is used as a border, and the revers are embroidered in white silk, a narrow band of embroidery being also placed above the fur. The hat to be worn with this is of cream felt and of shepherdess shape, slightly drooping brim and fur edge, and the only trimming is a cluster of upstanding ostrich feathers arranged as a Prince of Wales's plume at the back, and fastened with a knot of cream velvet and narrow velvet strings, which are tied beneath the chin. A white fleecy woollen pelisse has a deep double cape stripped with narrow horizontal bands of a new kind of Thibet or Mongolian fur, which is of a warm brown, flecked here and there with touches of white; and this also borders a well-cut cloak for an older girl, which is of rough brown cloth, loose-fronted and double-breasted, and has a deep circular cape fastened at the throat with silk cord and tassels.

The fancy for shaded ribbons, velvets, and other trimmings appears to increase, and chiffon is now produced in scarf width in which the colour increases in strength from the centre, where it is almost white, to the sides. Pointed crepe and chiffon is also used for ties and fichus. A novel arrangement for the neck is in the form of a long straight chiffon scarf with lace-trimmed ends, one of which falls to the waist while the other is so looped as to lie above it. For outdoor wear shot and shaded silk ties with one long and one short end and a single loop are the most approved. The fashionable hosiery for ordinary wear is this season almost entirely of black, with embroideries and inserted pieces of colour to match the dress, these in some cases extending in vandykes for above the ankle. For walking spats and gaiters of cloth are considered almost indispensable, and these are either of black or a dark colour matching the dress. Gloves of scented Russia leather are adopted by many people at this season for hand wear, either int own or in the country, and though somewhat costly in the first instance they prove economical in the end, as they outlast two or three pairs of the ordinary kind and defy the heaviest rain. Gauntlets have almost disappeared since the introduction of the wide sleeve cuff, and the ordinary four-button-length glove in kid or chevrette is found most convenient for outdoor jackets, while in the evening Suede of mousquetaire or with many buttons are again in favour. The new veils of Russian net show many intricate designs, but these elaborate patterns are seldom becoming, and the face is seen to much greater advantage beneath a single "wire" ground and widely scattered chenille spot. The bordered lace veils in black and white have not been taken up here, though they have been worn in Paris throughout the summer, and are now being superseded there by long scares of spotted net, which are often attached to oddly shaped hard hats of felt and beaver with low crowns and a stiff bow of corded ribbon for sole ornament.

THE WEATHER.

OBSERVATIONS TAKEN AT 8 A.M. ON THURSDAY, THE 26th OF NOVEMBER, 1891.

1. The barometric readings are all corrected to Calcutta standard and reduced to the same temperature (32°) and also to the sea level.
2. The 2nd column under the head "Wind" gives the average motion of the air in miles per hour during the

PURE PERSONALITIES.

LORD ESME GORDON has cause to bless Mr. William Brown, of "Brown and Polson" fame, who has come once more to the rescue of his gay son-in-law, and helped him through his financial difficulties. Lord Huntly and his brothers have all had a keen eye for heiresses. The Marchioness was Miss Cunliffe-Brooks, whose father, the rich banker, has bought nearly half of the huge Aboyne estates, and now lets Aboyne Castle to its former owner at the modest rental of a shilling a year. The rest of Lord Huntly's territory is divided between Mr. Keiller, the marmalade man, Mr. C. H. Wilson, of Hull, and Mr. W. Nicol, of Ballogie, and now he has not got an acre to his name. Lord Esme's wife has an income of her own of £7,000 a year. One of his sisters is the Countess of Lonsdale, another is Lady Willoughby de Eresby, a third will be Lady Harlech. All these ladies are, or will be, immensely wealthy, which is poor consolation for the creditors, who have to let Lord Esme off for 9s. 6d. in the pound.

Valerie Lady Meux, who thinks that Mr. Gay should store her furs for nothing, is one of the many titled ladies who have found the theatre a stepping stone to fortune. Great was the social sensation when, 13 years ago, Henry Meux snapped his fingers at his trustees and married to please himself. He was a big catch, for the trustees had to pay him £20,000 a year during his father's lifetime, whose sole heir he was. The father was only nominally alive. He had been paralysed for 20 years, and could neither move nor speak. Physicians seldom had such a patient as this old gentleman. They were with him day and night. The trustees, Lord Ailesbury and Lord Maldon, both dead, had each £2,000 a year for managing Sir Harry's huge accumulations, and Mrs. Arabin, his late sister, had £10,000 yearly to maintain the invalid and keep up town and country houses. His life was thus precious to all around him, and to the astonishment of those who knew his condition, it was prolonged until eight years ago.

The Meuxes owe their fortune to beer. Old Sir Harry was nominal head of the firm until 1878, having for partners Lord Tweedmouth, Mr. Richard Berridge of Ballynahinch the present baronet, and his cousin, Lord Henry Bruce. The world wondered that Sir Harry left so little money, even after the trustees explained that they had spent nearly half a million in buying the Wiltshire and other estates. Lady Meux has a lively spirit. Some time ago she created a nine days' wonder by giving a public recepition to a farmer on his release from gaol, where he had been sent for assault, and getting a curate to preside over some festive proceedings in an inn. Wiltshire people call her impulsive but kind-hearted. There is a Dowager Lady Meux who had long lived in Paris when Sir Harry died, and is now a confirmed believer in the pleasures of that capital and £15,000 a year.

Madame Melba, the Australian *prima donna* who has become suddenly interesting in a new but unoperatic *role*, is the eldest daughter of Mr. David Mitchell, a shrewd Scotchman who has made a fortune by big building contracts in Melbourne. She was educated at the Presbyterian Ladies' College, East Melbourne, and about ten years ago commenced to attract attention as a concert-hall singer. Strongly against the wishes of her parents, who belong to the old school of Presbyterian that clings to the venerable belief that the Pope is Antichrist, she accepted the position of soprano in the choir of St. Francis's Roman Catholic Church, the most popular and most largely attended place of worship in Melbourne. There, for some years, she sang Sunday after Sunday, the congregation that were wont to assemble at the eleven o'clock Mass crowding the building to overflowing.

Some six or seven years ago Miss Nellie Mitchel became Mrs. Charles Armstrong. Not much is known about Mr. Armstrong beyond the fact that he is physically an ideal "man," was an accomplished Australian athlete, that his jumping powers in particular were stupendous, and gained him the sobriquet of "Khangaroo Charley," and that he was for some time the manager of a sugar plantation in Queensland. The young Duke of Orleans, the co-respondent in the Melba divorce case is, according to the French papers, beyond the reach of a divorce court citation. He is travelling in the East. Madame Melba's sister, Miss Frederica Mitchell, is now one of the most accomplished vocalists in Melbodrne. Miss Frederica, like the Miss Nellie of former days, has attached herself to a Roman Catholic choir. She is the principal soprano of St. George's Roman Catholic Church, Carlton, a northern suburb of Melbourne.

It seems to be generally supposed that Andre Messager, whose *opera comique* "La Basoche" was produced for the first time in England, the other night, at the Royal English Opera, is a stranger to London audiences. This is erroneous, for an English version of "La Bearnaise" had a considerable run at the Prince of Wales's Theatre in 1886, when Miss St. John and Miss Marie Tempest played the chief parts. Messager is still a young man, having been born only on 30 Dec., 1853. During his youthful years he was for some months a clerk in the employ of an Anglo-French egg and butter importer in the East-end of London. It was not until after his return in disgust to Paris that he again resumed his neglected musical studies. He studied chiefly under Saint Saens, and in 1876 gained the prize in a competition for a symphony instituted by the Society of Composers; his work, when played at one of the Chatelet concerts in 1878, being very well received. In 1879 he gained another prize for a cantata, "Don Juan et Haydee."

Like most French composers, he now began to write for the stage, but his first important operatic work, "La Bearnaise," was not produced until 1885. This was succeeded by "La Fauvette du Temple," "Le Bourgeois de Calais," "Le Mari de la Reine," and "La Basoche," which first saw the light at the Opera Comique on 30 May, 1890. Besides these works Messager has written the music of a grand ballet, "Les Deux Pigeons," which was produced at the Grand Opera in 1886 with great success. With no wish to anticipate to-night's verdict, it may be said that "La Basoche" will probably prove that Messager is a much more accomplished musician than most writers of *operas comiques*.

The Hon. John Ballance, Premier of New Zealand, who, according to the cable, has declared himself in favor of giving a "full and fair trial" to General Booth's emigration project, is a native of the county Antrim, Ireland, and is now in his 52nd year. Soon after obtaining his majority he crossed over to England and acted for several years as commercial traveller for a Birmingham house. On emigrating to New Zealand, he started a newspaper and developed into a successful journalist. He has been in the New Zealand Parliament since 1875. He first took office in 1878 as Treasurer in the Ministry of Sir George Grey, the Radical leader, who recently carried "one man one vote" through the New Zealand Parliament. The sympathetic adhesion of Mr. Ballance is the greatest conquest that General Booth has made during his colonial tour up to date.

It is openly stated that Sir Archibald Campbell, of Blythswood, who sits for West Renfrewshire, will receive a peerage at the disolution. This is a Queen's selection, for beyond losing the division oftener than he won it, Sir Archibald has done no political service. His best years were spent in military work. He was with the Scots Guards in the Crimea, where he was so wounded that his life was despaired of. The Queen has visited him at Blythswood, on the Clyde, where he has gardens that are famous throughout Scotland, and a superb collection of statuary. Sir Archibald's estate is not extensive, but is of enormous value, as it includes the greater portion of the land on which the west end of Glasgow is built.

If, as the *World* says, Sir Edward Malet also becomes a peer, he will certainly have been one of the luckiest of diplomatists. The secret of Sir Edward's power lies in his impenetrability. He looks more like a solicitor in good practice than an ambassador, and has a useful faculty of silence. His face reveals nothing. When he speaks, it is in a low, deliberate voice, blandly, silkily, as if every person with whom he converses were a diplomatist in disguise. In appearance he is trim, thin-faced, with dark hair and a sparse beard turning gray. Fortune favored him in a marriage with the daughter of the late Duke of Bedford, who brought him a fortune that runs into six figures.

Irish landowners seldom get complimentary addresses from their tenants, but this has been the case with the Countess of Shaftesbury, whose husband shot himself in a cab in Regent-street, five years ago. Lady Shaftesbury owns a considerable portion of Belfast, and lives in the big castle that stands on the hill overlooking the sea close to that busy town. The Shaftesburys are tolerably poor, but they show the way to most landlords in the considerate treatment of their tenants. Their income from Belfast suffers from the vagaries of a spendthrift ancestor of Lord Dougall's, who leased vast possessions at nominal rents in consideration of heavy sums down in cash.

NOTICES.

CHAMPAGNE
CLOS ST-URBAIN

Dry
Medium dry
Extra dry.

Edmond Besserat
PROPRIETOR
AY, near REIMS
BY SPECIAL APPOINTMENT
Purveyor to
THEIR ROYAL HIGHNESSES THE PRINCES OF BOURBON
THEIR IMPERIAL & ROYAL HIGHNESSES the ARCHDUKES of AUSTRIA.— HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE COUNT OF BARDI.
BEWARE OF IMITATIONS
Can be obtained of H. J. MARTYN, Penang.

WANT of STRENGTH
FER BRAVAIS

most powerful for improving the vitality of the blood and enable the constitution to resist climatic influences.- Cures anœmia and promotes vital energy. Highly recommended for weak and debilitated children, infants and for mothers whilst nursing—Represents Iron as contained in the human organism.

LANCET.—"A beautiful and interesting preparation."
BRITISH MEDICAL JOURNAL.—"It has all the good effects of iron without producing constipation, or disturbing the digestion, and it does not blacken the teeth."

Apply to Messrs VOLKART BROTHERS
Bombay, Madras, Colombo.

No more ASTHMA
nor OPPRESSION, nor COUGHS
BY EMPLOYING
Dr Clery's Anti-Asthmatic Powder
The only medicine having obtained a reward.
CAN BE PROCURED FROM
H. J. MARTYN Jr, at Penang.

ELECTRICITY IS LIFE
(TRADE MARK.)
PULVERMACHER'S
ELECTRIC GIRDLE,
Price Twenty-five Shillings,
Is the CHEAPEST AND MOST EFFECTIVE ELECTRIC APPLIANCE ever offered to the Public, and for restoring lost nerve and muscular power it has no equal.
PULVERMACHER'S ELECTRIC GIRDLE,
Whilst powerful enough to deflect a needle across the Atlantic Ocean, is so harmless that a child can wear it without discomfort, and for RHEUMATISM, SCIATICA, LUMBAGO, and NEURALGIA it acts like a charm. Testimonials for TORPID LIVER, INDIGESTION, and NERVOUS DEBILITY have been received by thousands at
PULVERMACHER'S Galvanic Establishment, 194, Regent Street, London, England. Pamphlets Free.
ESTABLISHED OVER FORTY YEARS.

THE IMPROVED
PULLEY BRACE,
NOT CROSSED AT THE BACK.
THE ONLY CORRECT PRINCIPLE.
Supports the Back. Developes the Chest.
Perfect Freedom with any position of the body.

IMPORTANT.
THE back strap, by a patented arrangement, can be moved (vertically) to any position upon the back, high or low, to suit comfort of wearer, also lengthened or shortened (horizontally) to suit the distance between the back buttons of the Trousers.
CAUTION.—Every genuine Brace is stamped with Registered Trade Mark thus—

RETAIL of all Hosiers and Outfitters.
WHOLESALE of the leading Wholesale Houses.

VIAL'S WINE
TRADE MARK.

The most agreeable and energetic Tonic for Convalescents, Aged People, Females, Weakly Children, and all Delicate Persons.
Absolutely indispensable for the formation and development of muscular flesh, and the osseous system.
J. VIAL, Chemist, 14, Rue Victor Hugo, Lyons, France
KEMP & CO., Limited, BOMBAY.

MALTINE WITH COD LIVER OIL.

Palatable, Digestible, and far more Nourishing than any other Preparation of Cod Liver Oil.

The Oil is rendered thoroughly digestible, and its odour and taste are perfectly masked.

"Patients unable to tolerate the purest and most carefully prepared Cod Liver Oil can readily digest and assimilate it when combined with "Maltine."—*British Medical Journal.*

The combination of flesh and bone-formers, with fat-making, force giving principles, makes this preparation a Food of incalculable value in Consumption, Wasting Diseases, Scrofula, Rickets, and convalescence.

IN ORDERING PLEASE MENTION
THE MALTINE MANUFACTURING CO., LD.

KINAHAN'S LL & GLENISLE WHISKIES

The Prize Medal, Dublin Exhibition, 1865.
KINAHAN'S L L WHISKY
THE CREAM OF OLD IRISH WHISKY.
PURE, MILD and MELLOW.
DELICIOUS and VERY WHOLESOME.
Gold Medal, Paris Exhibition, 1878.
KINAHAN'S GLENISLE WHISKY,
THE FINEST SCOTCH WHISKY SOLD.
KINAHAN & Co., Ld., Guildford Street, LAMBETH, LONDON
Export Agents: JOSEPH LEETE & SONS, 20, St. Maryat Hill, LONDON, ENGLAND.

MORRIS'S SPRING MATTRESSES
DOUBLE WOVEN WIRE

Beware of Worthless Imitations.
J.M.S TRADE MARK
None genuine unless stamped with Registered Mark.
HAVE THE LARGEST SALE IN INDIA.

A great luxury in hot climates.
Unrivalled for elasticity, coolness, and cleanliness.
Never get out of order! Never lose their shape!! Never need repair!!!
ANOTHER GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICE.
Sold by First-Class Merchants throughout India.
JOHN MORRIS & SONS, ENGINEERS, MANCHESTER.

SIXTEEN HIGHEST AWARDS.

THE BLACKMAN
Air Propeller
For VENTILATING and COOLING Purposes.
Moves Air in any direction at the rate of about 15,000 cubic feet per horse-power per minute.
THE "BLACKMAN ROTARY PUNKAH" FOR HAND POWER.
If the necessary data be furnished, we supply free with each Blackman a working tracing of its application, based on wide and successful special experience.
BLACKMAN VENTILATING CO., LTD.,
63, FORE STREET, LONDON, E.C.

"G.B." FOR DIABETES. FOR KIDNEY COMPLAINTS.
DIABETES
FOR RHEUMATISM. FOR GOUT. WHISKY.
Sold by all leading Merchants in India.
HIGHEST MEDICAL ANALYSES AND TESTIMONIALS.
Post Free of the Sole Proprietors,
GEORGE BACK & Co., DEVONSHIRE SQUARE, LONDON.

DO YOU EVER
BUY WATCHES OR JEWELLERY?
If so, send a postcard and we will forward, *gratis and post free*, our elaborately illustrated Catalogue containing
ONE THOUSAND BEAUTIFUL ENGRAVINGS
Of Watches and Jewellery of very latest designs. Birmingham supplies the World with Jewellery, and you will be astonished at the difference between Indian and Birmingham prices. Send for the Catalogue at once, so as to have it at hand when you or your friends want to buy Jewellery. Orders for a single article will receive equal attention with large orders.
We guarantee safe delivery of any parcels, small or large, all being insured through to our customers. Orders for India are executed by return mail (except such as have to be made to special instructions); the delay is thus minimised, and it is worth waiting to secure latest styles and saving 50 per cent.
We are well known in England, but as fraudulent advertisements are sometimes inserted, we shall be very pleased to send Bankers' references and highest testimonials to residents in India who may desire to entrust the execution of large parcels to us.
We shall also be glad to hear from Traders desirous of doing business in Watches or Jewellery. Our prices are so different to those usually charged, that our goods always sell readily.
J. C. LANGDON, DAVIES & CO.,
Practical Watch Manufacturers and Wholesale Jewellers,
BELGRAVE HOUSE, BRISTOL STREET, BIRMINGHAM.

Cadbury's (REGISTERED) Cocoa
GUARANTEED PURE GUARANTEED SOLUBLE
IS ABSOLUTELY PURE.
Cadbury's Cocoa is guaranteed to be pure Cocoa.
Cadbury's Cocoa is Soluble in Boiling Milk and Water.
Cadbury's Cocoa contains all the delicious aroma of the natural article, without the excessive proportions of fat.
Cadbury's Cocoa is not reduced in value by the addition of Starch, Sugar, &c.
Cadbury's Cocoa is specially rich in flesh-forming and strength-sustaining qualities.
Cadbury's Cocoa is a gentle stimulant, and sustains against hunger & bodily fatigue.
Cadbury's Cocoa is delicious, nutritious, digestible, comforting, and a refined beverage suitable for all Seasons of the year.
In the whole process of manufacturing Cadbury's pure Cocoa the automatic machinery employed obviates the necessity for its being once touched by the human hand.
PRECAUTION & WARNING.—Always ask for CADBURY'S Cocoa. Always examine your Purchase. See that you have not been induced to accept an Imitation, and be wary of highly-coloured and drugged preparations offered as pure Cocoa. Anything of a medicated character associated with Cocoa may, claims at once that it is not pure.

DR. DE JONGH'S
KNIGHT OF THE ORDER OF LEOPOLD OF BELGIUM
KNIGHT OF THE LEGION OF HONOUR
LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL
THE PUREST. THE MOST PALATABLE. THE MOST DIGESTIBLE.
THE MOST EFFICACIOUS.
Incontestably proved by Thirty Years' Medical Experience to be
The only Cod Liver Oil which produces the full curative effects in
CONSUMPTION AND DISEASES OF THE CHEST, THROAT AFFECTIONS, GENERAL DEBILITY, DISEASES OF THE SKIN, WASTING DISEASES OF CHILDREN, RICKETS, AND ALL SCROFULOUS DISORDERS.
SELECT MEDICAL OPINIONS.
DR. PROSSER JAMES,
Lecturer on Materia Medica, London Hospital.
"Dr. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL contains the whole of the active ingredients of the remedy, and is easily digested. Hence its value, not only in diseases of the Throat and Lungs, but in a great number of cases to which the Profession is extending its use."
DR. HUNTER SEMPLE,
Physician to the Hospital for Diseases of the Throat and Chest, London.
"I have long been aware of the great reputation enjoyed by LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL introduced into practice by Dr. DE JONGH, and have recommended it with the utmost confidence. I have no hesitation in giving my opinion, that it possesses all the qualities of a pure and efficient medicine. Its taste is by no means disagreeable, and might even be called pleasant. I have found Dr. DE JONGH'S OIL very useful in cases of Chronic Cough, and especially in Laryngeal Disease associated with Consumption."
DR. SAUNDERS, C.B.,
Late Deputy-Inspector-General Army Hospitals, Superintendent London Medical Mission.
"I have used Dr. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL extensively among the sick poor of St. Giles's, and consider it a valuable remedy, especially in the Wasting Diseases of Children."
DR. WHITMORE,
Medical Officer of Health, St. Marylebone, London.
"My own somewhat lengthened experience as a Medical Practitioner enables me with confidence to recommend Dr. DE JONGH'S LIGHT BROWN COD LIVER OIL as being more uniform in quality, more certain in its effects, more palatable, and infinitely less likely to disagree with the stomach than the Pale Oil. If I were asked for an explanation of the marked success which for so many years has attended the administration of Dr. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL, I should say that it is owing to its extraordinary medicinal, dietetic, and restorative properties, and which are found to exist in no other medicine that I am acquainted with, in such uniform combination."
Dr. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL is supplied ONLY in IMPERIAL Pints, Pints and Quarts, sealed with BETTS' Patent Capsule impressed on the top with Dr. DE JONGH'S Stamp, and on the side with his Signature, and the Signature of ANSAR, HARFORD & Co.; and bearing under the wrapper a Label with the same Stamp and Signatures.
WITHOUT THESE MARKS NONE CAN POSSIBLY BE GENUINE.
Sold by all respectable Chemists, Druggists, and Storekeepers throughout the World.
SOLE CONSIGNEES,
ANSAR, HARFORD & Co., 210, HIGH HOLBORN. LONDON.

BEETHAM'S
GLYCERINE-AND-CUCUMBER
For INDIA and all HOT CLIMATES this sweetly scented emollient Milk is INVALUABLE
IT KEEPS the SKIN COOL and REFRESHED in the HOTTEST WEATHER,
Removes and prevents all SUNBURN, REDNESS, FRECKLES, TAN, etc., and
RENDERS the SKIN DELICATELY SOFT, SMOOTH and WHITE.
It entirely prevents it from becoming DRY and WRINKLED, and PRESERVES the COMPLEXION from the scorching effects of the SUN and WIND more effectually than any other preparation. The IRRITATION caused by the BITES and STINGS of INSECTS is wonderfully allayed by its use. For imparting that soft velvety feeling to the skin, this delightful preparation has no equal! Sold by all Chemists.
Sole Makers M. BEETHAM & SON, Chemists, Cheltenham, England.

ESBENSEN'S
PRESERVED BUTTER

IN GOLDEN TINS. THE BEST BRAND.
Specially Packed for India, in ½, 1, 2, 4, 5, 7, 14, & 28 lb. tins
A DAILY TREAT. TRY IT FOR YOURSELF.
ONCE TRIED NONE OTHER USED.
THE ATTENTION OF STOREKEEPERS is called to this high class Brand. It remains in good condition in the hottest weather and gives universal satisfaction.
Price Lists and other Particulars on application to
CAMPBELL, SHEARER & Co., 4, EASTCHEAP, LONDON;
R. HARRISON & Co., LIVERPOOL.

A LETTER FROM INDIA.
C/o SEAMEN'S INSTITUTE,
BOMBAY, 4th Feb., 1891.
MR. BURGESS, DEAR SIR,
I have much pleasure in sending you a voluntary testimonial from the East. I have been suffering for 7 years from a wound in the shin, through a bullet wound in the last Chilian war with Peru: also with Eczema in my left hand, caused by acid, called Sulphuric Acid, burning the nails and flesh clean to the bone.
I have tried every cure to no effect, until a friend of mine begged of me to try your Ointment and Pills; I was disheartened of trying; being a poor man, my means were exhausted, not being able to attend to my work proper for 6 years.
I tried 1 Box of Pills and 1 Box of Ointment, when to my surprise I found a wonderful alteration in my hand and leg. Not having means, I borrowed, and sent for more, and wonderful to relate, in 3 months I am as whole as the day I was born.
Dear Sir, I think it my duty to reveal this cure to the known world; I would not be doing my duty if I concealed the benefit I have received from your wonderful remedies. I am working at present for Messrs. Walsh, Lovett, Mitchell and Co., Contractors, Bombay, and will prove this statement to anyone doubting this testimonial.
Hoping you will show this to the world's long sufferers,
I remain yours ever grateful, WM. PRETTYJOHNS,
Native of Dartmouth, Devonshire, England.
Ulcers, Abscesses Cancers, Tumours, Polypuses, Piles, Bad Legs, Old and Poisoned Wounds, including dog, insect, and other bites, stings, and every form of Eruption and Skin Disease, Eczema, Psoriasis, &c., effectually cured by the LION OINTMENT & PILLS.
E. BURGESS, 117, High Holborn, and Kingsgate Street, W.C.

S. & H. HARRIS'S
HARNESS COMPOSITION (Waterproof)
IN CONSTANT USE FOR 50 YEARS THROUGHOUT THE UNITED KINGDOM.
SADDLE PASTE (Waterproof)
FOR SADDLES, BROWN HARNESS, BROWN BOOTS, &c.
HARNESS LIQUID or Self-shining Jet.
EBONITE BLACKING (Waterproof)
FOR BOOTS SHOES, HARNESS AND ALL BLACK LEATHER ARTICLES.
JET BLACK OIL FOR FARM HARNESS.
POLISHING PASTE FOR CLEANING METALS & GLASS.
Sold by all Saddlers, Ironmongers and Storekeepers,
Manufactory: 57, MANSELL STREET, LONDON, E.

FREEMAN'S
TRADE MARK
REJECT SUBSTITUTES.
Sold Everywhere ORIGINAL in Bottles at 12 Annas & Rs. 1/8 to Rs. 10.
CHLORODYNE
CURES FEVERS, INFLUENZA DIARRHŒA, DYSENTERY, and ASIATIC CHOLERA. AGUE, CRAMP, COLIC, NEURALGIA, DENGUE FEVERS.

Digitized from the collection of Mumbai Archives on 19 June, 2017

NOTICES.

SANTAL-MIDY

The pure Essence of Santal obtained by Midy's process from the best Mysore wood.

SANTAL-MIDY entirely different from the santal oil of the Indian Bazars, is superior to Copaiba, Cubebs or injections, and free from all bad smell or other inconveniences.

SANTAL-MIDY cures all derangements of the urinary organs in either sex in few hours.

SANTAL-MIDY is contained in small round Capsules, each of which bears the name..... (MIDY) in black letters, without which none are genuine.

SANTAL-MIDY Beware of imitations, all other Capsules or mixtures contain impurities, resins, oils &c. and are worse than useless.

SANTAL-MIDY is sold by all druggists and medicine dealers throughout the world.

PARIS, 8, RUE VIVIENNE, 8

GRIMAULT'S SYRUP OF HYPO-PHOSPHITE of LIME

FOR DISEASES OF THE CHEST

All suffering from **Catarrh, Consumption, Obstinate Coughs** or **Colds** and those affected with diseases of the **Chest, Lungs** and **Bronchial Tubes,** should take

GRIMAULT'S SYRUP of HYPO-PHOSPHITE of LIME

Prescribed by the leading medical authorities in all countries for the last twenty-five years with the greatest success, it continues to retain its reputation where all other medecines have failed.

Grimault's Syrup immediately arrests the **Cough,** Spitting of blood and **Nightsweats,** and the **Appetite** improves rapidly—a fact soon demonstrated by an increase of weight and healthy appearance.

Grimault's Syrup has a rose colour, and is sold in flat oval bottles. **Beware of Imitations.**

GRIMAULT & Co, Paris. Sold by all Chemists

CHAPOTEAUT'S MORRHUOL

THE CURATIVE ACTIVE PRINCIPLES EXTRACTED FROM COD LIVER OIL

NO TASTE OR SMELL

MORRHUOL is much more prompt in its action than Cod Liver Oil in the treatment of Consumption, Bronchitis, Coughs, Pains in the Chest, Sore Throats, and Asthma.

MORRHUOL restores the health of pale weakly people, *without appetite,* and those afflicted with Skin diseases, Scrofula, Scabs, sores in the neck, sore eyes, and inherited lymphatic temperaments

From *The Hospital Reports* (translated).

« **MORRHUOL** represents the medicinal « part of Cod Liver Oil, which modifies « rapidly the general state of the patient, and develops the appetite in a « most estraordinary manner. Consumptive patients experience a feeling of well-being, eat and digest « easily, and sleep soundly.

« Dr GAY, *Gazette des Hôpitaux.* »

From *The Lancet March,* 12th, 1887.

« M. **CHAPOTEAUT** has introduced a preparation of Cod Liver Oil called Morrhuol, which proves to be of considerable utility in the treatment of Consumption and wasting diseases. »

Sold in phials of 100 Morrhuol pearls, each of which is equal to a teaspoonful of oil.

CHAPOTEAUT, 8, Rue Vivienne, PARIS.

Chapoteaut's PEPSINE PEARLS

for

SICK HEADACHES
WIND IN THE STOMACH
DYSPEPSIA
CONSTIPATION
INDIGESTION

CHAPOTEAUT'S PEPSINE PEARLS

Contain in each 4 grains of pure Sheep Pepsine 8 times stronger than other pepsines and capable of digesting 1000 times its weight of meat or other food.

CHAPOTEAUT'S PEPSINE PEARLS

RELIEVE WITH THE FIRST DOSE

Cramps in the Stomach, Feeling of Heaviness, Sickness, Loss of Appetite, Headaches, and Sickness during pregnancy.

CHAPOTEAUT'S PEPSINE PEARLS

Will keep in any climate, and are without taste or smell.

8, RUE VIVIENNE, 8, PARIS.

CHAPOTEAUT'S PEPTONE WINE

TONIC, DIGESTIVE & NUTRITIVE

CHAPOTEAUT'S PEPTONE WINE nourishes the Sick & Convalescent, without fatiguing the stomach by the process of digestion; and is far superior to Beef Teas, Jellies, and Meat Extracts, which cannot nourrish the body if the digestive organs are defective.

CHAPOTEAUT'S PEPTONE WINE is used in the London and Paris Hospitals, for affections of the *Stomach, Liver,* and *Intestines,* and for **Indigestion, Anæmia, Consumption, Diabetes, Dysentery**; in extreme weakness and exhaustion arising from *Tumours, Cancerous Affections,* and **all wasting diseases** whenever an extra amount of nourishment is required.

CHAPOTEAUT'S PEPTONE WINE cannot be too highly recommended as a Tonic stimulant and Restorative to the Aged, Delicate Females, Lymphatic subjects and children.

8, RUE VIVIENNE, PARIS.

LEA & PERRINS' SAUCE.

The Original and Genuine

WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE

bears the Signature, thus:—

Lea & Perrins

Ask for

LEA & PERRINS' SAUCE.

Wholesale and for Export by the Proprietors, Worcester; Crosse & Blackwell, London, &c., &c.; and by Grocers and Oilmen throughout the World.

RETAIL EVERYWHERE.

Agents THE GREAT EASTERN HOTEL Co., and Messrs. BISSONAUTH LAW & Co., Calcutt

DINNEFORD'S MAGNESIA

THE PUREST REMEDY FOR ACIDITY OF THE STOMACH, HEARTBURN, HEADACHE, GOUT AND INDIGESTION.

THE SAFEST MILD APERIENT FOR DELICATE CONSTITUTIONS, LADIES, CHILDREN AND INFANTS, AND FOR REGULAR USE IN WARM CLIMATES.

DINNEFORD'S FLUID MAGNESIA

SOLD THROUGHOUT THE WORLD.

N.B.—ASK FOR DINNEFORD'S MAGNESIA.

"The Real Cup o' Kindness."

A perfect blending of the Choicest Brands of the Highest Classes of fine Old Whiskies in their Native Purity, as produced in Scotland, absolutely untampered with.

MATURED IN SHERRY CASKS. **TWELVE YEARS OLD** AGE POSITIVELY GUARANTEED.

A LUXURY IN PURE SCOTCH WHISKIES.

The letters B.O.S. are the Name, Brand, and Registered Trade Mark of this matchless Old Scotch Whisky.

B.O.S.

BLENDED OLD SCOTCH

12 Years Old *** (Gold Capsule.)
8 Years Old ** (Blue Capsule.)
5 Years Old * (Green Capsule.)

An exquisite blending, possessing a flavour so rare, a character so novel and so entirely its own, that it may fairly claim the very first place among high-class stimulants. Clever judges pronounce it *unique & unrivalled.* B.O.S. is remarkable for its "delicious individuality of flavour," mellowness and softness on the palate—"A very nectar" in marked contrast to ordinary blended Whiskies, which are more or less dominated by one or other of the Whiskies used in blending.

☞ *B.O.S. is sold in square white Bottles, labelled and capsuled, the age being notified by a small label on each Bottle.*

The proprietors are skilled blenders of Scotch Whiskies, but in all the experience of their Firm, extending nearly over the present century, they have never been able to accomplish anything so fully complying with the most exacting tests, as is now presented in this special blend of B.O.S.

PEASE, SON & CO., 14, QUALITY STREET, LEITH, SCOTLAND.

English Branch—DARLINGTON, DURHAM. Established 1808.

Gold Medal, Health Exhibition, London. *Highest Award, Adelaide,* 1887.

BENGER'S FOOD

EXTRACT FROM PRIVATE LETTER.

"Really I consider that, humanly speaking, 'BENGER'S FOOD' entirely saved Baby's life. I had tried four other well-known Foods, but in this horrible climate he could digest nothing until we began the 'Benger.' He is now rosy and fattening rapidly."

EXTRACT FROM PRIVATE LETTER

"If every Mother knew of its value, no other would be used."

London Medical Record says:—"It is retained when all other Foods are rejected."

FOR INFANTS, CHILDREN & INVALIDS.

THE MOST DELICIOUS, NUTRITIVE AND DIGESTIBLE.

BENGER'S FOOD is sold in Tins, at 1s. 6d., 2s. 6d., and 5s., by Chemists, &c., everywhere; or free by Parcels Post, from MOTTERSHEAD & Co., F. F. PAINE and F. B. BENGER, 7, Exchange Street, Manchester.

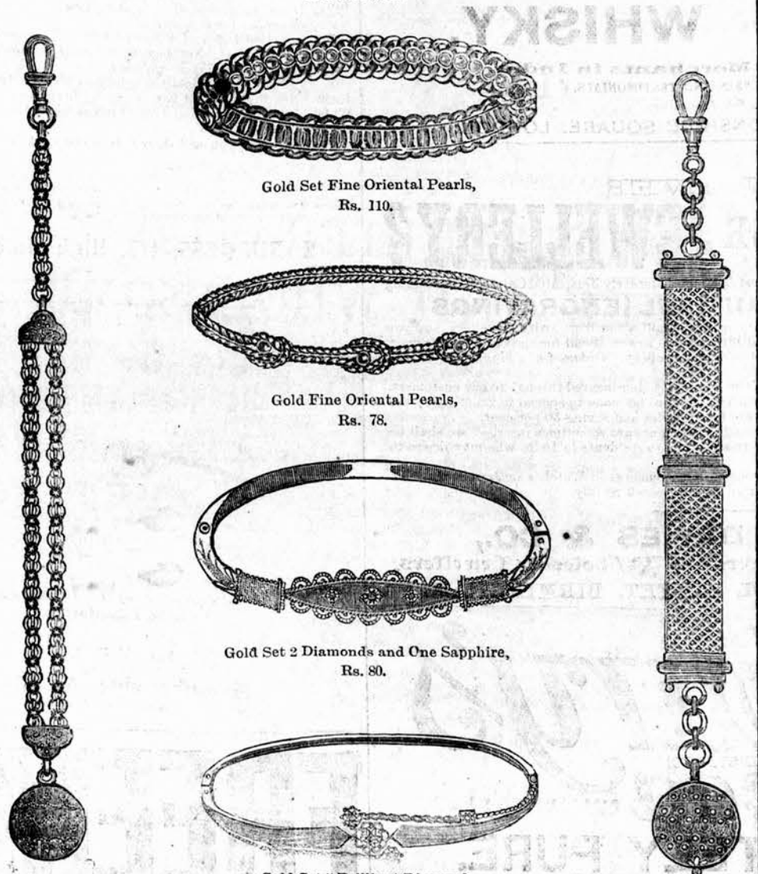
AGENTS: TREACHER & Co., Ld., Bombay, Byculla and Poona.
KEMP & Co., Ld., 7, Elphinstone Circle, Bombay.
PHILLIPS & Co., Ld., Bombay and Poona.

MARCKS & CO., LIMITED.,

JEWELLERS, WATCH AND CLOCK MAKERS

OPPOSITE UNIVERSITY CLOCK TOWER,

BOMBAY.



Gold Set Fine Oriental Pearls, Rs. 110.

Gold Fine Oriental Pearls, Rs. 78.

Gold Set 2 Diamonds and One Sapphire, Rs. 80.

Gold Set 5 Brilliant Diamonds, Rs. 200

Gold, Rs. 75. Gold, Rs. 75.

A large collection of Fancy Jewellery to select from. Responsible parties in the Mofussil requiring Jewellery can have a selection to choose from if they desire sent by Post.

MARCKS & CO., LIMITED,

BOMBAY AND POONA.

Lamps! Lamps! Lamps!

THE LARGEST VARIETY OF STORM-PROOF AND PUNKAH-PROOF

STANDARD LAMPS! STANDARD LAMPS

Just Received Immense Variety of Beautiful BOHEMIAN GLASS TABLE ORNAMENTS. The largest Stock and Selection in India. Beautiful Birthday Presents at Very Cheap Prices.

Just Received Immense Variety of Very Pretty MAJOLICA ART WARE. The finest Selection ever Imported to India. Beautiful Wedding Presents at Very Cheap Prices.

No. 8067½.

My Illustrated Catalogue and Descriptive Price List will be sent post-free to the Mofussil on application.

LAMP WAREHOUSE:

R. DITMAR,

LATE THEODOR KNAUST,

69, ESPLANADE ROAD, BOMBAY.

Positively the Best Hair Dressing for Strengthening, Beautifying, & Imparting a Lovely Fragrance.

EDWARD'S

HARLENE,

POSITIVELY FORCES

Luxuriant Hair, Whiskers & Mustachios,

To Grow Heavily in a Few Weeks, without Injury to the Skin, and no matter at what age. The world-renowned Remedy for Baldness, from whatever cause arising. As a Producer of Whiskers & Mustachios it has never been equalled. As a Curer of Weak and Thin Eyelashes, or Restoring Grey Hair to its Original Colour, Never Fails.

1/-, 2/6, 3/6, and 5/6 per Bottle, from Chemists, Hairdressers, and Perfumers, all over the World.

AFTER USE.

AFTER USE.

EDWARDS & Co. 95, High Holborn, LONDON, ENGLAND.

Wholesale Agents for India—MESSRS. TREACHER & CO., LIMITED, BOMBAY.

CARNRICK'S SOLUBLE FOOD

FOR INFANTS & CHILDREN.

Strongly recommended by the Profession.

KEEPS GOOD IN THE HOTTEST CLIMATES.

CARNRICK & CO., Ltd., 24, HART STREET, LONDON, W.C.

BAHADUR CIGARS

NOTED for their mildness, delicacy, and uniformity of quality. Insist on having this brand, and take no other.

Bahadur Regalias	Bahadur No. 1.
Bahadur Princessas	Bahadur No. 2.
Bahadur Manillas	Bahadur No. 3.

BAHADUR MORNING WHIFFS.

To be obtained of all respectable dealers and of

D. MACROPOLO, Medows Street, Bombay.

Sole Manufacturers and Proprietors,

McDOWELL & CO.,

MADRAS.

BRANCHES AT OOTACAMUND, SECUNDERABAD AND COORG.

NOTICES.

HAMILTON & CO.,

ART JEWELLERS,
73, ESPLANADE ROAD,
BOMBAY

245 G.
The Lucky New Moon Brooch, Set Diamonds, Rs. 500 Cash. Set Pearls, Rs. 78 Cash.

2452 G.
Gold and Pearl Brooch, Rs. 40 Cash.

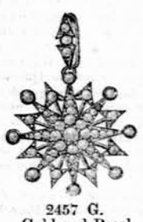
2453 G.
Gold and Pearl Brooch, Rs. 56 Cash.

2454 G.
Gold and Pearl Leaf Brooch, Rs. 28 Cash.

2455 G.
Gold and Pearl Brooch, Rs. 27 Cash.

PLAIN GOLD "VICTORIA" BANGLE, Rs. 96 Cash.

2456 G.



2457 G.
Gold and Pearl Combination Brooch and Pendant, Rs. 54 Cash.

2458 G.
Diamond Combination Brooch and Pendant Rs. 400 Cash.

2459 G.
Handsome Diamond Swallow Brooch, forming Hair Ornament, Rs. 630 Cash.

HAMILTON & CO.,

73, ESPLANADE ROAD,
BOMBAY.

CARNRICK'S SOLUBLE FOOD

FOR INFANTS AND CHILDREN.

For Mothers, Invalids, Dyspeptics and Aged People.

THE ONLY FOOD *that digests as easily as human milk, and agrees with all infants and children.*

THE ONLY FOOD *that thoroughly nourishes the child without the addition of cow's milk.*

THE ONLY FOOD *that removes from infancy all necessity, danger and annoyance of wet nurses.*

IF TAKEN BY MOTHERS *once or twice a day the quantity of milk will be increased and quality at once improved.*

IF THE CHILD IS RESTLESS, *change partially from nursing to* SOLUBLE FOOD.

DR. STUTZER, Food Analyst for Rhenish Prussia, says: "CARNRICK'S SOLUBLE FOOD is the best of all the foods I have ever examined."

"OUR BABY'S FIRST AND SECOND YEARS," by Marion Breland. Book of 64 pages, giving careful instructions for bringing up the little ones. Sent free by

CARNRICK & CO., Ltd., LONDON.

BY ROYAL LETTERS PATENT.

SOUTHALL'S SANITARY TOWELS

FOR LADIES.

ANTISEPTIC AND ABSORBENT. FOR ACCOUCHEMENT AND GENERAL USE.

An Eminent Medical Authority writes:—'One of the most valuable inventions for Women's comfort I have seen in the Quarter of a Century I have been in practice I have distributed several gross amongst my patients and in every instance they have been most valued and appreciated.

A Desideratum of the highest importance, increased comfort, cleanliness: Less Liability to Chill when in delicate health. Diminution of Risks of Disease—No washing—Advantage to Ladies travelling.

MANUFACTURED IN TWO QUALITIES, NO. 1 and 2, SUITING ALL CLASSES.

☞ *For protection against useless and injurious imitations, each Packet bears the Signature of the Patentees.*

SOUTHALL BROS. AND BARCLAY

BIRMINGHAM, ENGLAND.

Special Wholesale and Retail Agents for the Bombay Presidency Treacher and Co., Ld., Bombay, Byculla and Poona. *For the Bengal Presidency:* Bathgate and Co., Calcutta. *Agents in the Punjab:* Ball Habson and Co., Umballa. *Agents in Lucknow:* Peak Allen and Co. *Agents in the Bombay Presidency:* Thomson and Taylor, Bombay; Kemp & Co., Ld., Elphinstone Circle, Bombay; Mr. S. J. Noble, Bombay. *Agents for Kurrachee and Sind:* E. Speechly, Pharmaceutical Chemist, Kurrachee; Plomer and Co., Labore.

Printed and published by the Proprietor, GRATTAN GEARY, at the "Bombay Gazette" Steam Press, Esplanade Road, Bombay.
AGENTS.—LONDON: GEORGE STREET & Co., 30, Cornhill, E.C.; Messrs. KEYMER & Co., 1, Whitefriars Street, London, E.C.—PARIS: Messrs. GALIGNANI & Co., Publishers, Rue de Rivoli.—CALCUTTA: Messrs THACKER, SPINK & Co.